The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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ENDS PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE.

Senate Abolishes the System in All Cities Where It Is Now in Operation.

CHICAGO A LOSER, TOO.

Decision Regarded as a Rebuke to the Open Methods of the Big Lobby at Washington.

RIVER AND HARBOR ITEMS.

Congressman Reeves Criticises the Horizontal Reduction Made by the Upper House.

GOSSIP AT NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.

In the Senate this afternoon a death blow was dealt the pneumatic tube service, and after June 30 this service will be abolished in the cities in which it is now established, as both Houses of Congress have refused to make an appropriation for the service. This conclusion was not reached without a fight, led by Senator Mason, and which lasted for three hours. After the knockout blow had been given Senator Mason yielded gracefully to the defeat, but was extremely happy over the victories he had gained over some of the best parliamentarians of the Senate.

Senate Deals Death Blow to Pneumatic Tubes.

During the afternoon considerable bitterness was manifested by those who participated in the debate. When the Senate adjourned last night a point of order against the appropriation was pending. It was made by Senator Hale of Maine, who contended that the amendment providing for an appropriation of $500,000 for the pneumatic tube service was not in order because it increased an appropriation upon the bill not being estimated for by the Postoffice department or reported by a standing committee of the Senate.

After this point of order was debated for a short time the chair ruled out the amendment, which action was a complete reversal of a decision of the Senate yesterday. This did not end the fight, however, as earlier in the morning the Senate Postal committee held a meeting, called at the request of several members of that committee, at which it agreed to an amendment appropriating $224,000 for the pneumatic tube service, this being a reduction from $500,000. Of this amount $80,000 was to be used for the establishment of the service in Chicago and St. Louis.

Senate Votes the Amendment Out of Order.

This amendment was offered and it caused another parliamentary wrangle. The amendment further provided that the rate of rental, ranging from $87,738 to a little over $12,000, be reduced to the rate of $12,000 per mile as a maximum. Senator Wolcott objected to the amendment and Senator Teller of Colorado raised a double barreled point of order against it, which eventually killed the whole proposition.

Senator Teller contended that no estimate for this appropriation had been made by the Treasury department, and the amendment under consideration had not been referred to the Senate Committee on Postoffices by the Senate and was therefore out of order.

Senator Mason took the floor and showed that an estimate had been made by the Postoffice department and claimed that the letter of the Postmaster General had been abstracted from the files of the Postal committee by some unknown person.

This threatened a heated argument between Senator Wolcott, the chairman of the committee, and Senator Mason. It was found, however, that the communication from the Postmaster General had been transmitted to the Speaker of the House and not to the Senate. This smoothed matters over and the chair ruled that he must consider the communication of the Postmaster General as an estimate, and therefore could not rule the amendment out on that point.

Then followed another debate, during which there was considerable hair splitting. The other point of order was submitted to the Senate for decision, and upon a roll call the Senate decided by a vote of 37 to 26 that the amendment was not in order.

All Cities Lose the Tube Service.

By this ruling not only will Chicago be deprived of pneumatic tube service, but the Cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn will not have the use of the service after the beginning of the fiscal year. It was developed during the debate that there is not so much opposition to the pneumatic service itself, as many Senators claim it is a good one. The decision of the Senate is more in the nature of a rebuke to the lobby which has been openly promoting the scheme.

Yesterday Senator Hale made a savage attack upon those who, he said, were lobbying for this appropriation, and today Senator Hale made a similar attack. He objected to the provisions of the amendment which appointed a Board of Appraisers to determine the value of the system, and said a scandal would more than likely be the outcome of this provision. Aside from this, he contended that Congress was not in possession of the necessary information which would permit that body to legislate intelligently on this subject, and he therefore strongly advocated waiting until all the necessary facts could be obtained before passing legislation which might cost the government millions of dollars.

During the debate the lobbyists, who have occupied conspicuous places in the gallery, took refuge in the restaurant down-stairs, so as to be out of hearing of the plain language of the Massachusetts Senator.

"In my judgment," said Representative Hepburn, "the ship subsidy bill is dead, and

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Illinois Supreme Court decided Chicago would have to limit its bond issue to 5 per cent of the assessed valuation. Many plans for public improvements thus knocked out.

Gabriel S. Wegener, charged with defrauding the Drummond Packing company of Eau Claire out of $10,000 by selling bicarbonate of soda for borax.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds advised separation of garbage from ashes and other refuse and its cremation to prevent disease.

Theodore Roosevelt visited Hull House, Art Institute, and Union League club during his nine hours sojourn in the city.

Grand jury indicted "one Salisbury, alias Wood," for alleged theft of $50,000 from safety deposit vault.

Superintendent Cooley decided that teachers out of service three years lose their certificates.

Hugo C. Schultze, banished from Germany for criticising Bismarck, died in poverty in this city.

Salvatore di Giovanni found murdered in an alley. Believed to have been result of a feud.

Artists at Kilo club debated their own qualifications to act as judges of pictures.

Northwestern University Greek letter fraternities gave their seventh annual ball.

Will of Otto W. Meysenburg, filed in Probate Court, disposes of $750,000 estate.

Chief of Police Kipley notified owners of slot machines to discontinue their use.

Lily Stubbs, aged 15, rescued her baby sister from a burning building.

Frederic Harrison will speak on Washington today at the Auditorium.

Rival billposters destroyed $1,600 worth of posters of Victoria Theater.

Union coal teamsters attacked former employé of city.

DOMESTIC.

Twelve persons killed and two-score injured in a collision between passenger trains on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania road, near Bordentown, N. J.

Two men, charged with complicity in the Cudahy kidnaping, arrested at St. Paul. Pat Crowe believed to be in the twin cities.

St. Paul buttermaker expelled from National Creamery Buttermakers' association for attempted bribery of butter judge.

Leonard Deweese and Mat Barnes, who were kidnaped near Petersburg, Ind., found in Evansville, Ind.

Thomas J. Fallon jumped from a window in Boston and killed himself while sick with the grip.

Two men arrested in Milwaukee may be swindlers who defrauded many Chicagoans.

Fred Harmon of Montrose, Ill., may die as result of scare by his rival for girl's affection.

Mrs. Carrie Nation will remain in Topeka and become editor of the Smashers' Mail.

Famous Harvard pump blown up by a bomb after seventy years' service.

State concluded its case in the Moser trial at Pekin, Ill., and defense opened.

General Otis assumed charge of Department of the Dakotas.

Two negro robbers tortured an aged couple near Baltimore, Md.

Ex-Senator S. M. White of California died at Los Angeles.

Two men shot in street fight at McCormick, S. C.

Fire caused loss of $800,000 at Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Hepburn made speech charging that tyrannical habits formed at West Point and Annapolis were responsible for desertions. Blamed naval officers for loss of ships.

Senate abolished postal pneumatic tube service in cities where it is now established. Action considered as a rebuke to the lobby.

Colonel John I. Rodgers and Colonel W. F. Randolph making hot fight for appointment as Chief of Artillery.

Major George A. Armes charged Secretary of War and General Corbin with destroying official records.

Senator Depew declined to enlighten the public on the breaking of his niece's engagement.

Department of State preparing note to Russia which it is hoped will end the tariff war.

Daughters of the American Revolution balloted for President General.

FOREIGN.

Major T. J. Atherton began action for divorce, the Duke of Westminster being involved in the case.

Italian and Uruguayan Consuls at Manila charged with complicity in conspiracy to aid the insurgents.

Cuban charter signed by all the delegates to the convention except ex-President Cisneros.

Lord Metheuen's force defeated 1,400 Boers after hard fighting at Haartbeestfontein.

Two new British cruisers, the largest of their class, launched in the Clyde.

Spanish Cabinet reported that tranquillity again prevails in Madrid.

Twenty-eight Russian students sentenced to service in the army.

China issued edict fixing punishment of anti-foreign leaders.

LEGISLATIVE.

Apportionment bills will be considered at Republican caucus next Tuesday night. Several changes will be made in plans.

Wisconsin Legislature passed bill making valid special assessments declared void by courts.

Indiana House passed Joss railroad consolidation bill.

POLITICAL.

John M. Harlan indorsed for the Republican nomination for Mayor by the Twenty-first Ward Republicans, and thirty-six delegates of the ward instructed for him.

Seven Republican candidates for Alderman in the Sixth Ward talked to their constituents.

NEW YORK.

Trouble between Vaudeville Managers' association and the White Rats organization culminated in general strike by performers in Eastern theaters.

Gift of $500,000 for an architects' building at Harvard University made public at the New York alumni dinner.

Railway officials and employés of New York Central denied latter were planning a strike.

Colonel John F. Tobias, a Philadelphia millionaire aged 75, sued for breach of promise.

Customs authorities seized $21,000 worth of diamonds for undervaluation.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Proposed amendment of Board of Trade rules regulating storage of grain owned by elevator men criticised by members.

Negotiations for sale of Yerkes' interest in the Chicago elevated roads reported closed in New York.

Chicago banks have balances of $410,000,000, which is greater than ever before.

P. T. Spooner bought Madison street railway lines for $200,000.

SPORTING.

Jockey McGinn set down by New Orleans judges because of suspicious ride on Goodale.

Grand jury refused to indict Gus Ruhlin for engaging in illegal boxing contest.

Lester and Johnny Reiff started for England.

ITALIAN SLAIN; PLOT SUSPECTED.

Salvatore di Giovanni Shot as He Passes Dark Alleyway and Dies on Way to Hospital.

TEN COUNTRYMEN HELD.

Carlo Battista Found by Wounded Man's Side and Others Are Caught in Raid on a Dwelling.

LEADER IN CHICAGO COLONY.

Salvatore di Giovanni, a leader among the Italian colony of Chicago, was shot and mortally wounded as he passed a dark alley near Grand and Milwaukee avenues last night.

The police believe his murder to be the result of some secret society feud. Acting on that theory they raided a house at 141 Milton avenue at midnight and arrested several Italians. Counting a fellow-countryman who was caught standing beside Di Giovanni the prisoners are:

Carlo Battista,	Rafael Litta,
Dominic Catalan,	Capalan Mokea,
Nofel Philip,	Nalkri Ferna,
John Ronte,	Toney Sperpno,
Simon Rofea,	Joseph Mariso.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning one of the prisoners told Sergeant O'Connell that the members of the band belonged to an organization known as the Sicilian society, and that Mariso was the President of the organization.

Di Giovanni was shot shortly after 8 o'clock, and died while being hurried to a hospital. He made no statement.

Mariso was suffering from a severe bullet wound in the mouth, and he was taken to the County Jail hospital. It is thought that he was shot by Di Giovanni, in the struggle.

Lured from His Home.

It is believed by the police that Di Giovanni was lured from his house at 114 West Polk street to the place of ambush and that he was there attacked and killed. There were evidences of a struggle in the alley and three chambers of Di Giovanni's revolver were empty when he was found, indicative of a stout resistance.

Leading from the spot where Di Giovanni was found was a trail of blood. Securing a locomotive headlight Detectives Reardon and Buckley followed this clew to the Erie street bridge, where they met the doctor. He directed them to the Milton avenue house.

When the raid was made on the house in Milton avenue the nine men were found huddled in a small room. In the room were found also numerous dirks, stilettos, and revolvers.

Battista, the prisoner who was taken while standing over the wounded man, was taken to the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, where he told conflicting tales. He admitted his acquaintance with Di Giovanni and asserted that he had met him yesterday for the first time in seven years. Battista arrived in this city from New York last Friday and said that he had met Di Giovanni both in that city and in Italy. He declared he had spent the morning with him and had left him several hours before the shooting.

The remainder of his time, he said, had been spent in visiting friends in the Italian community, and on his way to his home he had been attracted to the scene by the shooting and had found his friend suffering from a mortal wound. In the outer overcoat pocket of the dead man a revolver was found, of which three chambers had been discharged. In Battista's possession another weapon fully loaded was found.

Expect a Confession.

The police surmise that during the few moments elapsing between the shooting and the discovery of Di Giovanni's body the discharged revolver was slipped into the dying man's pocket. At a late hour, after being confronted with witnesses and being informed of the death of Di Giovani, Battista admitted that he had been present during the shooting. The police are confident of securing a full confession of the facts soon.

It is not believed that all the men arrested were connected directly with the murder, as only five were seen fighting in the alley shortly before the shots were fired. It is the theory of the police, however, that all of the prisoners knew of the plot to murder their countryman. They will all be held until the mystery is solved.

Di Giovanni was 50 years of age and has been a resident of this city for ten years, being prominent in the politics of the old Nineteenth Ward. He has been a leader among the Italians. In his pockets were found legal documents relative to the examination of witnesses in a divorce case now pending—that of R. F. Guidoni and his wife, Agnes Guidoni, of New York, the home of Battista.

Heard Five Shots.

Mrs. Anna Gundina, 75 Grand avenue, a few yards from the scene, heard the shots fired, and, hastening to her window, saw two men running down the street. She ran to the street and screamed for the police, but did not go to the aid of the wounded man. The woman heard five shots fired, but did not hear any quarreling between the men. This strengthens the police belief that the killing of the Italian was premeditated.

The shooting occurred at the entrance to an alley in Grand avenue, in almost the same spot in which a murder, accredited to the Mafia, took place two years ago.

HIGHWAYMAN BOWS AS HE ROBS

River Forest Woman Meets a Polite Footpad, but Faints Despite His Courtesy.

A robber who bowed politely as he leveled his revolver last evening secured 11 cents from Mrs. P. S. Peterson, 92 Lake street, River Forest, and left her fainting in a snow bank, within half a block of her house. Mrs. Peterson was returning from a shopping trip when a well-dressed man approached, tipped his hat, and inquired:

"Where do you live, madam?"

"Just around the corner," answered the startled woman.

"H'm!" mused the stranger; "not far, is it? Are you poor?"

"Why?" was the stammered question.

"Because, no matter how poor you are, I'm much poorer," said the highwayman as he leveled a revolver. The man then reached for the woman's purse, secured it, bowed profoundly, and walked away. Mrs. Peterson fainted, but pedestrians soon found her and revived her.

CALLS DUKE INTO COURT.

MAJOR ATHERTON SUES HIS WIFE FOR DIVORCE.

Officer of the British Royal Lancers Seeks Judicial Separation and Names Westminster, Who Married Miss Shelagh West Last Saturday, as One of the Defendants in the Suit—Story of a Tragedy Which Begins in a Romance.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Major T. J. Atherton of the Twelfth Royal Lancers has begun a suit for divorce from his wife, Mabel L. Atherton, naming as corespondents the Duke of Westminster, whose marriage to Miss Shelagh West took place last Saturday.

The parties to the suit are among the best known in London's inner society circles. Major Atherton belongs to one of the crack regiments of the British army, the Prince of Wales Royal Lancers.

Mrs. Atherton is a sister of Sir Aubrey Paul, Bart., and was married to Major Atherton in 1892. She is 35 years old, good looking, vivacious, and a member of the smart set of London society. She accompanied her husband to south Africa, and was prominent in the social clique in Lord Methuen's camp on the Modder River after the disaster at Magersfontein.

The Duke of Westminster is naturally the central figure in the story. He is scarcely 22 years old, is a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards and aid-de-camp to Earl Roberts. He is the richest peer in England, made so by the death of his grandfather on Dec. 22, 1899.

Incidental to the story are a number of personages, including King Edward VII., whose influence is reputed to have been sought to prevent the scandal; Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, who used his best endeavors to break up the unfortunate intrigue in south Africa, and Miss Shelagh West, now the wife of the Duke of Westminster, but who once rejected him and his prospective millions to become the promised bride of Gordon Wood, a Captain of the Shropshire Yeomanry, who met his death in battle last October.

Beginning of the Romance.

The story leading up to the denouement in the divorce court began more than two years ago, before the death of the first Duke of Westminster. At that time the present Duke was Lord Belgrave and heir to the Duke's fortune and title. He was deeply in love with Shelagh West, daughter of Colonel Cornwallis-West and a sister of the young Cornwallis-West who is now the husband of Lady Randolph Churchill.

The old Duke of Westminster strongly opposed the match between his grandson and Shelagh West, and had even threatened to deprive the young heir to the Dukedom of the fortune that went with the title unless he promised that the daughter of Cornwallis-West should never become the future Duchess of Westminster.

But if Lord Belgrave, now the Duke of Westminster, declined to break the match with Shelagh West the girl herself showed still more spirit. She had fallen in love with Gordon Wood and did not hesitate to throw away the prospect of becoming the wife of a Duke worth $60,000,000

Both Suitors Go to War.

Thus matters stood when the Boers invaded Natal and the war began.

Lord Belgrave and Gordon Wood went to south Africa, the former to hide his disappointment and chagrin over the refusal of his hand by Shelagh West, the latter to make a name and a place for himself in order to be worthy of her.

Belgrave saw little or nothing of actual fighting. Gordon Wood was a volunteer and went to the front as a Captain in the Shropshire Yeomanry. He was not an ornamental soldier, but led his company into battles and skirmishes wherever ordered. He was killed in the fighting near Rustenburg on Oct. 20.

The old Duke died on Dec. 22, 1899, and the Young Lord Belgrave hurried home to England to assume his new title as Duke of Westminster. Court and society gossip revived the rumors of his betrothal to Shelagh West; but Shelagh West was still true to the penniless young Captain, who kept at war only to find death in the end.

Back to Methuen's Camp.

Again Lord Belgrave, now the Duke of Westminster, returned to the scene of war, this time going to Lord Methuen's camp on the Modder River. The story of Methuen's camp is itself one of the features of the war. Methuen had won three battles on the road to Kimberley, but had met with terrible disaster at Magersfontein. After that defeat he could not go forward and he would not go back. His army remained in enforced idleness in camp for month after month.

In the meantime, there was society in the camp. Officers brought their wives from London. Scores of women, prominent in the smart set at the metropolis, were in camp. Among them was Mrs. Atherton. Social gayety, such as the camp afforded, went at a mad pace, and soon the gossips began to talk. No names were more frequently mentioned than those of Mrs. Atherton and the youthful Duke of Westminster. The news of their friendship spread from the Modder River camp over the veldt to Cape Town and under the sea to London.

Social Influence at Work.

Then social and official influences were brought to bear, and the Duke of Westminster was repeatedly urged to come home. He finally consented, but Mrs. Atherton, who had accompanied the young Duke to Cape Town, insisted on coming with him.

Here Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, interfered. When entreaty failed, he used his official authority and prevented the Duke from sailing for England with Mrs. Atherton. She sailed alone, and the news was sent to London.

The Duke of Westminster departed on a later steamer and cabled the news:

"I am sailing on the Senator, alone."

The plans so carefully laid for the separation of the Duke and Mrs. Atherton miscarried. When the Duke's steamer stopped at Madeira Mrs. Atherton came on board, the two returned to London together, and the scandal became public in spite of every effort to suppress it.

Wedding Comes at Last.

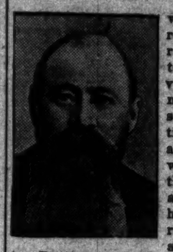
It is believed, however, that not a suspicion of the story reached the knowledge of Shelagh West. The Duke returned, renewed his suit, and the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., is said to have brought his own influence to induce Miss West to forget Gordon Wood and to become the Duchess of Westminster. At any rate, she consented, and the wedding took place at St. Paul's Cathedral on last Saturday.

When seen tonight G. F. Hatfield, the Duke's lawyer, said that he had not been officially apprised of the suit, but he denied that a citation had been served upon the Duke. He declined to confirm or deny the rumor that the Duke's family had paid money to hush up the scandal or that Major Atherton had been offered $200,000 if he would not begin the suit. Mr. Hatfield remarked significantly:

"It does not follow that because a suit has been commenced that it will ever come to trial."

BOERS' STIRRING APPEAL FOR JUSTICE, CHARGING THE SOLDIERS OF ENGLAND WITH EVERY CRUELTY KNOWN IN WAR.

PORT ELIZABETH, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The following proclamation has been issued by President Steyn of the Orange Free State and General De Wet:



President Steyn.

General De Wet.

"Be it known to all men that the war which has been forced on the Transvaal republics by the British government still rages over south Africa; that all the customs of civilized warfare and also the conventions of Geneva and The Hague are not observed by the enemy, who have not scrupled, contrary to the Geneva convention, to capture doctors and ambulances and deport them in order to prevent our wounded from getting medical assistance; that they have seized ambulance material appertaining thereto; that they have not hesitated to have recourse to primitive rules of warfare, contrary to the solemn agreement of The Hague, to arrest neutrals and deport them and to send out marauding bands to plunder, burn, and damage burghers' private property; that they have armed Kaffirs and natives and used them against us in the war; that they have been continually capturing women and children and old and sickly men, and that there have been many deaths among the women because the so-called Christian enemy had no consideration for women on a sick bed, or whose state of health should have protected them against rough treatment.

"Honorable women and tender children have not only been treated roughly but have been insulted by soldiers by order of their officers. Moreover, old mothers and women have been similarly treated. Even wives and children and the property of prisoners of war, even killed burghers, have not been respected. In many instances the mother and father have been taken, the house has been left unprotected, and all have been left to their fate, an easy prey to savages.

"The world has untruthfully been informed by the enemy that they have been obliged to carry out this destruction because the burghers blow up the railway lines, cut the wires, and misuse the white flag. Nearly all the houses in the republics have been destroyed, whether in the neighborhood of the railroad or not. The alleged misuse of the white flag is simply a continuance of the everlasting calumny against which the Afrikander has had to strive since the time God brought him in contact with the Englishman. Robbing his opponent of goods only does not satisfy him; he is not satisfied until he has robbed him of his good name also.

"They state to the world that the republics are conquered and that only here and there small plundering bands are continuing the strife in an irresponsible manner. This is an untruth. The republics are not conquered. The war is not finished. The burgher forces of the two republics are still led by responsible leaders, as from the commencement of the war, under the supervision of the governments of both republics.

"The fact of Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener choosing the term 'marauders' in designating burghers does not make them such. When was the war over? Perhaps after the battles in which irregulars captured the enemy and totally vanquished them. The burghers would be less than men if they allowed the enemy to go unpunished after ill-treating their wives and destroying their houses from sheer lust of destruction. Therefore, a portion of the burghers resent it.

"Cape Colony will not only wage war but will be in a position to take reprisals, as it has already done. In the case of ambulances, therefore, we warn the officers of his Majesty's troops that unless they cease the destruction of the property of the republics we shall wreak vengeance by destroying the property of his Majesty's subjects who are unkindly disposed. But in order to avoid being misunderstood, we hereby openly declare that their wives and children will always be unmolested, in spite of anything done to ours by his Majesty's troops. We request nothing from our brothers in the colony, but call on them, as well as on the civilized world, to assist, in behalf of our joint civilization and Christianity, in putting an end to the barbarous manner of the enemy's warfare.

"Our prayer will always be that God, our Father, will not desert us in this unrighteous strife.

STEYN AND DE WET."

WHITE RATS DECLARE WAR

BATTLE WITH VAUDEVILLE TRUST OPENS WITH STRIKE.

Many Houses in New York City Seriously Hampered by Sudden Desertion of Specialty Performers — Reforms Long Promised Not Granted Cause for Outbreak—Strange and Sudden Illness Overtakes Players at Critical Moments.

New York, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The trouble between the Vaudeville Managers' association and the White Rats, an organization composed of nearly every vaudeville performer of note, culminated today in the strike in every vaudeville theater in the East. All of the vaudeville theaters in New York City were affected, except the exhibition of Koster & Bial's, whose owners, Hashim Bros., are not members of the Vaudeville Managers' association. Altogether about 100 performers quit in this city. The White Rats asserted tonight that they had closed completely for the evening the following theaters:

Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street house.

Proctor's Albany Theater.

Hurtig & Seamon's Harlem Music Hall.

Patrick Shea's theaters in Springfield and Worcester, Mass.

Two houses controlled by Jacob Wells in Richmond and Norfolk, Va.

Means a Bitter Fight.

Both sides declare with much heat now that it is a fight to a finish. The trouble seems to be over the right of the managers to collect 5 per cent from the actor's salary for booking him. Previous to the organization of the Vaudeville Managers' association a year ago an outside agent used to get this 5 per cent for getting the actor his job.

When the managers organized they decided to do the booking through their organization and collect the commission. They hired handsome rooms in the St. James Building and everything went along smoothly until the White Rats came into being.

That organization was started last June by George Fuller Golden, a well known vaudeville performer. The first act of the White Rats when they became strong enough was to demand that the managers cease to charge them 5 per cent for booking. With this demand they put forth another, that after a certain date all booking should be done through their own organization.

The managers of the vaudeville theaters first knew of the strike today at 1 o'clock.

Strike Takes Peculiar Form.

In Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theater at that hour the Lawrence sisters were standing in the wings waiting to go on the stage. McMahon of McMahon and King, another vaudeville team booked at that house, stood near. Just as the Lawrence girls were about to step out before the footlights he said to the oldest sister:

"If you join the White Rats and get ill this afternoon I'll marry you." The girl promptly fainted, and the stage manager, when she came to, couldn't get her to go on the stage. Illness seemed to strike many performers just as suddenly.

Over at Hyde & Behman's, in Brooklyn, Henry E. Dixey became suddenly ill when it was time for him to go on.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded the manager.

"Don't know," said Dixey, "but my doctor says I am too sick to work."

Twelve other performers quit at this theater, including J. P. Hill, the stage manager. At the Proctor houses in this city—Twenty-third street, Fifth avenue, Fifty-eighth street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street—and at Keith's it was the same story. The audiences did not take kindly to some of the makeshift specialties, and there was a good deal of grumbling.

Tonight the theaters got along with new talent they had collected and the managers denied that any of their houses was obliged to close because of lack of performers.

Theater Like a Hospital.

At Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theater the first intimation of trouble came in the afternoon, when Gus Adams, the monologue man, reported to Stage Manager Washburn with a piece of red flannel around his neck. Just then Clifford and Dickson, funny sketch team, came in.

"For heaven's sake," said Washburn to them, "peel of your clothes and go on to the stage and take Adams' place. He's sick."

Clifford and Dickson started to say something and then broke into a duet of coughs and sneezes. They turned down their coat collars, showed red flannel throat bandages, and walked out. Riley and Hughes came next. They were dancers. They went into Manager Washburn's office limping.

Riley Has Housemaids' Knee.

"Too bad," said Riley, "I can't act. I've got housemaid's knee."

Hughes said it was catching and he had it, too. Then the dancers limped out.

Similar things happened all over town.

Fred J. Titus of the Lydia Yeamans-Titus combination, playing at the Orpheus Theater, Brooklyn, went on strike in the afternoon, but tonight sent a telegram to Manager Williams stating that he had resigned from the White Rats and would report for duty tomorrow and carry out his contract.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday.

Sun rises at 6:47; sets at 5:40.

Moon sets at 10:27 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Ends Pneumatic Tube Service.
Mystery in Italian Murder.
Calls a Duke Into Court.
White Rats Begin Vaudeville War.
Stops Millions for City's Use.

2 Twenty-first Ward for Harlan.
Sixth Ward Aldermanic Meeting.
Insects Spread Disease.
Police May Have the "Nephew."
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Theft of $50,000 Alleged.

3 China Satisfies the Powers.
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Conspiracy at Manila Spreads.
May Ask Russia to Wait.
Cuba Now Has a Constitution.
Roosevelt Makes Hurried Visit.
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5 Hepburn Scores Naval System.
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7 Pan-Hellenic Promenade.
Are Artists Good Judges?

9 Jockey McGinn Is Suspended.
Opening of the Whist Carnival.
Defense Begins in Moser Case.

12 Board of Trade Criticised.
Review of Week in Trade.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
LIVERPOOL	...Lake Champlain.	
LIVERPOOL	...Ultonia	
NEW YORK	...Rhein	L'Aquitaine.
NEW YORK		Oldenburg.
PHILAD'PHIA	..Pennland	
PHILAD'PHIA	..Nederland	
QUEENSTOWN	..Commonwealth	.Teutonic.
QUEENST'WN	..Germanic	
ROTTERDAM	...Staatendam	....Amsterdam.
SYRACUSE	....Aug. Victoria	
PT. TOWNS'D	..Port Albert	

STOPS MILLIONS FOR CITY'S USE.

Supreme Court Rules That Chicago Bond Issue Already Is in Excess of Legal Limit.

FAILURE FOR MANY PLANS

Improvements Involving $46,250,000 Defeated, and Officials See Little Hope in Prospect.

CANAL POWER SCHEME DIES

Lowering of Tunnels, Lighting Plants, Subways, Bridges, and Other Projects Come Under the Ruling.

WILL WORK FOR A NEW CHARTER.

PLANS DEFEATED BY DECISION.

Development of canal power	$ 2,500,000
Lowering of tunnels	1,000,000
Building electric light plants	2,000,000
Establishment of small parks	2,000,000
Building of subway	10,000,000
Building of bridges	5,000,000
For public benefits	10,000,000
To take up judgments	3,500,000
To change fiscal year	9,000,000
For police stations	750,000
For fire engine houses	500,000
Total	$46,250,000

Cherished plans of the city administration involving a total expenditure of $46,250,000, to be raised by bond issues, were made impossible by a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois yesterday, holding that the limit of bonded indebtedness already has been reached. The inadequacy of the present revenue for current expenses and improvements, coupled with the adverse decision of the court, left the city officials practically hopeless for the future of public improvements.

Corporation Counsel Walker, however, has under consideration a plan which may bring some relief and which will be announced next week. The plan for a constitutional convention and a new charter meanwhile is being pushed.

The case in which the Supreme Court's ruling is made is that of Eugene Fishburn vs. The City, based on a Council order for the issuance of $100,000 bonds for a bridge at Division street and another issue of $586,000 in bonds for other bridges. It tested the city's right to increase its bonded indebtedness. Decision in the Superior Court was against the city.

Canal Project Must Lapse.

The immediate and most serious result of the decision will be that the city cannot complete its contract with the Sanitary District to develop the power of the drainage canal and use it for the generating of electricity. As the contract will have to be nullified, so far as present plans are concerned, it is probable that independent syndicates will enter the field to obtain the contract of which the city is unable to take advantage. As a part of the plans for the use of the drainage canal power was the proposal to expend $2,000,000 for the equipping of electric light plants and power-houses and the construction of conduits sufficient to light the entire city from municipal plants.

Next in immediate importance is the inability of the city to lower the tunnels as had been proposed, leaving the liability to be determined by the mandamus suits now pending to compel the Union Traction company to remove the obstructions.

Plans for the municipal construction of subways are checked, and any improvement in this direction must be carried out by private capital.

Defeat also comes to the plan for municipal gas plants, a project that has not yet reached a point where definite figures are available.

Bonds Already in Excess.

Not only is the city stopped from further issues of bonds, but it is held to be now in excess of its statutory rights. The limit under the 5 per cent of assessed valuation is $13,828,294. The actual bond issues of the city aggregate $16,328,450, while the actual indebtedness of the city is $26,332,157.

The city built its claim upon the section of the statutes which does not specify that the bond limit shall be 5 per cent of the assessed valuation but leaves it to be inferred that 5 per cent of the full valuation is considered. However, in section 312, chapter 120, of the revenue law it is stated:

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation, and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution of any statute.

How Limit Is Passed.

The bond issues of the city are as follows:

Village Rogers Park	$ 7,000
Water loan	4,005,000
Sewerage loan	2,124,500
River improvement	2,605,500
Municipal	1,678,480
School	595,000
Tunnel	490,000
World's Fair	4,517,000
Total	$16,328,480

With the adverse decision as a stimulus the city will press the resolution calling for a constitutional convention, to which it is looked to secure relief. The necessity for a new charter, it was held, was simply emphasized by the ruling.

Substance of the Decision.

In reviewing the case the Supreme Court says:

The evidence showed that the fair cash value of all the taxable property in the city for the year 1899, determined by the Assessors and set down in the column headed "full value," as equalized by the County Board of Review and the State Board of Equalization, was $1,725,982,000, and one-fifth part thereof, ascertained by the Assessors and set down in the column headed "assessed value," as so equalized, was $345,196,419. The indebtedness of the city was $18,565,157.65, exclusive of $4,817,000 of bonds of the city issued in aid of the World's Columbian Exposition and $3,250,000 of water certificates, payable solely out of the net receipts of the city water works.

The question upon which the decision of the case hinges is whether, in ascertaining the value of the taxable property of the city by the last assessment, the limit of indebtedness is to be based upon the full value as determined by the Assessors or upon the assessed value, which is one-fifth of the full value. Whether the obligations of the city in the form of bonds issued in aid of the World's Columbian Exposition should be included in the sum of existing indebtedness is immaterial, for the reason that the indebtedness of the city, ex-

clusive of such bonds, and conceded by appellants, exceeds 5 per cent of said assessed value, and if they are included and the proposed issue of bonds added the indebtedness will be much less than 5 per cent of the full value.

After quoting the articles of the constitution bearing upon the question, the court says:

In construing the provision of the constitution, the object to be attained is to ascertain and give effect to the intent of the people in adopting it, and this is to be done by ascertaining the sense of the words used. The meaning of the term "assessment" in connection with taxation is well understood. It is an official valuation of property for the purpose of fixing the proportion of taxes which each one shall pay.

Under previous constitutions the rule adopted by Assessors to take some share of the real value of property as its value for taxation had grown into a custom sanctioned by every department of the government and recognized by this court, and, unquestionably, the provision in question referred to this value to fixed for the purposes of taxation. The meaning of the constitution does not change from time to time. The present law is in accord with the previous custom, but enforces uniformity by requiring the full value to be set down and a fixed share to be taken. We do not think that the requirement that the Assessors shall set down the full value and take a fixed share thereof as the assessed value can be held to change the meaning of the constitution that the limit is to be determined by the assessed value.

We think the constitution means that the limit of municipal indebtedness shall be computed upon and shall not exceed 5 per cent of the official estimate of the Assessors for the preceding year as a basis for the apportionment of State and county taxes. That is the amount which is set down in the column under the head of "assessed value."

We conclude the limit imposed by the constitution, repealed in the act under which the City of Chicago is organized, prohibits the incurring of an indebtedness beyond 5 per cent of the assessed value of the taxable property therein, and, as that limit has been reached and passed, the decree of the Superior Court was right.

All Deplore the Decision.

"It is a disappointment," said Corporation Counsel Walker, "but it was a decision for which we were not unprepared. Some other plan must be found."

"The most serious loss," said Commissioner McCann, "will lie in the inability of the city to act under its contract with the sanitary trustees to utilize the power of the Drainage Canal for electric lighting purposes. There was hope that the city would be able to issue bonds to take care of public benefits, for which there now is a debt of $2,500,000."

"The decision leaves the city just where it is," said Alderman Mayor, chairman of the Council Finance committee. "We shall have to go still further in debt for improvements if we can find any one to trust us."

Other Rulings Affecting Chicago.

Other decisions of the Supreme Court affecting Chicago were:

Judgment reversed in the case of Crosby against The People, and the case remanded. The court decided that the jury in the Criminal Court had no evidence upon which to convict Mrs. Marjorie R. Crosby, who, with her adopted son, Thomas Crosby, resisted the efforts of Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Nye and six special deputies to break into her house to take possession of the property. Nye was shot by the boy. The jury sentenced Mrs. Crosby to a year in the penitentiary.

Decided that the Lake Forest Theological Seminary must pay taxes on all lands held by it and not occupied by school buildings. The act creating the institution, it was held, intended to exempt from taxation only such property as is actually occupied by the school.

Sustained the clause of a life insurance policy which provides that in case of the death of the insured within three years of the date of the policy in consequence of his own criminal action the liability of the company shall not exceed the amount of the premiums paid. The case was that of M. T. Hailey against the Prudential Insurance company. Hailey having been shot while attempting to escape arrest after the robbery of William Britton.

Affirmed judgment in the case of Annie R. Kiley against the Chicago City railway company, holding that when conductors on street cars in the discharge of their duties refuse to accept tickets or transfers which they have no right to receive the passenger must either pay the fare or leave the cars and seek redress in a civil suit. In this case the conductor refused to accept a transfer that was slit and put the woman off the car.

R. C. Gunning Gets Rehearing.

Reversed the judgment of the County Court in the case of Gunning against the people and remanded the case for another hearing. The Supreme Court held that proof without allegation was as ineffectual as allegation without proof. R. C. Gunning, as South Town Assessor, was indicted for having offered to accept a bribe to influence his action as Assessor. In the lower court an attempt was made to have the indictment quashed because it was not alleged that the bribe upon which Gunning proposed to effect a reduction was located in the South Town. He was convicted and a fine of $5,500 was imposed. The Supreme Court held that the counsel for the State was in fault for not specifying the town in which the lot in question was located. The Supreme Court held as untenable the position that if Gunning offered to take a bribe the conclusion could be deduced that the lot was in the South Town, where he had authority.

Reversed and remanded the case of Michael J. Byron, convicted of the murder of his wife. The case was reversed and remanded on the ground that the trial Judge made improper remarks before the jury, thus prejudicing the case of the defendant.

Affirmed judgment in the case of Michael J. Jennings, convicted for the murder of Thomas H. Levers and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-five years. Dr. Jennings killed Levers, shooting him with a pistol in a quarrel growing out of the refusal of Levers to feed his horse anywhere but in front of a window in the physician's laboratory. On the day of the murder Dr. Jennings demanded that the horse be removed, and finally took off the harness. In the altercation which followed Levers was shot.

Affirmed two cases of Billings against the people, holding that where a will is renounced the property in question is not exempt from the inheritance tax law. Augusta S. Billings, the widow of Albert M. Billings, held that her relinquishment of rights under a will exempted her from the payment of the inheritance tax.

GOOD MEMORY PLAYS PART IN CHARGE OF SHOPLIFTING.

Woman Suspected After Fifteen Years and Search of Her House Reveals a Large Quantity of Property.

The memory of Morgan Murphy, bailiff in Justice Dooley's court, yesterday resulted in the arrest of a woman thought to be a shoplifter, who has been operating for several years. The woman was on trial yesterday morning in Justice Babath's court on a charge of larceny. She had been arrested under the name of Mrs. Ida Schols. Murphy recognized the woman as having been arrested nearly fifteen years ago on a charge of shoplifting, and Detectives Keefe and Hageman were instructed to watch her. She secured a continuance and was followed to 237 North Morgan street.

The house was searched and a large amount of clothing found. An inspection of the goods showed that the names of the firms had been burned from the goods by acids, while other fabrics had been washed in order to give them the appearance of having been used. The woman was arrested. Her real name is said to be Mrs. Mary Stine. Two wagonloads of property were taken to the Maxwell Street Police Station.

Man Beaten by a Woman.

A woman robber made a plaything of Stephen Sologick, 64 Burlington street. The Amazon attacked him at Twelfth and Union streets, severely beat him, then threw him into a pile of snow and robbed him of $3. Ten minutes later the detectives arrested Julia Campbell. Sologick identified her. The woman is tall and powerful. The police say she has been arrested many times.

Tailor Shop Robbed.

Burglars forced the front door of W. B. Harris' tailor shop at 437 West Van Buren street and stole thirty bolts of cloth, worth $400.

Robbers Loot a Flat.

Mrs. G. E. Freeman, 4602 Lake avenue, left her flat for half an hour and during her absence robbers took all the valuables in sight. She places the loss at $150.

Cash Lost in Store Holdup.

Two robbers held up the proprietor, a member of the firm, and an employé in William Martin's feed store, 225 Swan street, and secured $150 in cash. The robbers escaped after a chase.

Medicine Agent Arrested.

On complaint of Foley & Co., dealers in patent medicines at 92 East Ohio street, and Charles Kennedy, a saloonkeeper at 41 East Thirteenth street, W. H. Brokway was arrested yesterday in Memphis, Tenn., on charges of forgery and swindling. Brokway was employed by Foley & Co. as a traveling salesman. The charges are said to involve several hundred dollars.

Arrest in Coal Case.

Michael D. Ellis, 837 Fulton street, was arrested yesterday on charge of receiving 1,400 pounds of stolen coal from William Demits, a teamster for David Rutter & Co., 38 Dearborn street. Demits is said to have been delivering short weight loads of coal for some time.

HARLAN'S WARD SUPPORTS HIM.

Club in the Twenty-first Pledges Delegates to Mayoralty Candidate.

ALL MEMBERS VOTE AYE.

Congressman Lorimer Declares Action Is No Surprise, Being Expected.

PROBLEM WHAT HE WILL DO.

John Maynard Harlan was indorsed for the Republican nomination for Mayor and the thirty-six delegates from the Twenty-first Ward instructed to vote for him in the city convention by a largely attended meeting of the Republican club of the ward held in North Side Turner Hall last evening. James P. Whedon, committeeman from the old Twenty-fourth Ward, presented the indorsing resolutions, Charles Harpel seconded them, and they were adopted unanimously. The resolutions follow:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this club the majority of the Republican voters of the new Twenty-first Ward desire the nomination of John Maynard Harlan as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago, to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That this club hereby indorses the candidacy of John Maynard Harlan for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to bring about his nomination by the Republican convention to be held on March 2, 1901.

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this club be and they are hereby instructed to vote for the nomination of John Maynard Harlan at said convention.

The action of the club is regarded as significant, as it is Harlan's own ward. The assurance that he can have the delegates from it answers an objection to his candidacy raised by certain party leaders, who some time ago are reported to have given him promises of support, but have since raised the objection that he must get his own delegates before asking for others. This idea was expressed by one of the Twenty-first Ward managers last evening when he said:

"They will either have to fish or cut bait now," the "they" referred to being Congressman Lorimer and his friends.

Congressman Lorimer, asked whether he and his friends would join in the effort to nominate Mr. Harlan or would unite on some other candidate, said:

"I have supposed all along that Mr. Harlan would get the support of his own ward. The fact that he has been indorsed there however, will have no effect on my plans, or, to be more correct, my lack of plans. I have not paid any attention to the Mayoralty nomination and do not expect to. I have done nothing looking to the nomination of any man and have no intention of doing so. I shall not change my position on account of what the Twenty-first Ward has done or what any other ward may do."

"Do you mean you don't care who is nominated?" was asked.

"That's it, exactly," answered the Congressman.

The Twenty-first Ward is not only the home of Harlan but in it also reside Graeme Stewart, Fred Busse, and the other Republicans who were foremost in the plan to nominate Mr. Stewart until he declined to become a candidate. Some people, in consequence, think they see in last night's action a transfer of the Stewart influence to Harlan.

The Young Men's Business and Social club of the First Ward, at its meeting last night, indorsed the candidacy of Alderman William Hale Thompson for the Mayoralty nomination. Speeches were made strongly favoring Alderman Thompson and expressing confidence in his honesty, integrity, and capability.

DRY PARTY BEGINS ITS WORK.

Delegates Urge the Nomination of a City Ticket to a Central Committee of Fifteen.

Through fear the lights of Willard Hall, according to a rule, would be turned out before the business of the convention could be brought to an end, the Prohibition city convention last night left the nomination of a city ticket for the spring election to a Central committee of fifteen, composed of five members from each division of the city. For the same reason the Committee on Resolutions was instructed to submit a report to the Central committee. Outside of that the only business done was effecting an organization, listening to speeches from John W. Woolley, the candidate for the Presidency at the last election; Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the National Prohibition committee, and the passing of slips for the delegates, who numbered about 100, to signify to what extent they were willing to contribute financial assistance to the party.

J. P. Tracy was chosen chairman of the convention and J. F. C. Hobart secretary.

Mr. Woolley said Mrs. Nation's crusade did not altogether meet with his approval, as he did not believe in men or women making policemen or detectives of themselves.

Mr. Stewart said he had believed that liquor men had some courage, but he was now convinced to the contrary when one woman with her hatchet could scare them all.

FAVORS THESE FOR ALDERMEN.

Municipal Voters' League Passes on Some of the Candidates in the Various Wards.

The Municipal Voters' league has passed on some of the candidates for Aldermen in various wards and decided on a partial list of indorsements. Its action is not final and subject to revision, but as far as they have gone the selections are as follows:

Ward.	Candidate.	Ward.	Candidate.
2	Charles Alling, R.	22	Thomas Ford, D.
6	M. J. Foreman, R.	23	Charles Werno, D.
7	E. E. Littinger, R.	24	Amos Pettibone, R.
17	F. L. Bennett, R.	25	Walter Butler, R.
18	C. D. Komie, D.	26	F. K. Blake, R.
19	J. E. Scully, R.	28	Ernest McGaffy, D.
20	A. Box, R.	30	John Russell, D.
20	J. C. Patterson, D.	32	E. F. Eidmann, R.
21	Kinsey Smith, R., and J. Minwegen, D.	35	Frank Race, R.

Charges Against Election Clerks.

Charges have been preferred against Morton E. Storms and Paul D. Forsyths, clerks of election in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Precincts of the Third Ward by George E. Cole and R. T. Perry. Judge Carter tomorrow will inquire as to their fitness to continue in office. The charges are that at the primary election in the old Fourth Ward last spring, when they were serving as clerks of the primary, they electioneered inside the primary voting place and permitted people who were not qualified to vote. The precinct club of the Seventeenth Precinct of the Seventh Ward has also asked for the removal of William H. Muir, a judge of election, on personal grounds.

INDORSE FEDERATION BILLS.

Petition Favoring Several Measures to Be Presented at Springfield Receives Many Signers.

Bills which are to be submitted to the present General Assembly of Illinois by the Civic federation for passage, providing for the abolition of township government in Chicago, the unification of city and county governmental functions so far as is practicable, the creation of courts of record to supplant justices of the peace, have been formally indorsed by leading business men, large taxpayers, jurists, and attorneys. A petition approving of the measures being advocated by the Civic federation has been circulated for a week and was yesterday returned bearing the signatures of all who were asked to affix their names to it. The document will be distributed among taxpayers immediately and will be sent to Springfield when the bills are introduced in the State Legislature.

SEVEN ASK CITY HONORS.

SIXTH WARD ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES GIVE PLATFORMS.

Former Judge Collins Introduced at the Oakland Musical Hall Republican Meeting as "Referee" — This Leads to Pugilistic By-Play—F. E. White, R. R. Levy, L. D. Condee, W. B. Phister, H. J. Davis, A. B. Farwell, and L. H. Young Seek Support.

Five hundred Republicans of the Sixth Ward gathered in Oakland Music Hall, Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, last night to hear the seven candidates for the party nomination for Alderman announce their platforms. The candidates are:

Frank E. White, Robert R. Levy, L. D. Condee, Walter B. Phister, Henry T. Davis, Arthur Burrage Farwell, L. H. Young.

The meeting was called to order by A. R. Porter, who introduced former Judge Lorin C. Collins as chairman, or "referee," as he put it. This led to much by-play during the meeting which smattered of the ringside.

"This meeting has been arranged by the candidates themselves and the order in which they speak determined by lot," said ex-Judge Collins. "The terms of this contest permit each man to occupy the floor for twelve minutes."

"Dat ain't 'cordin' to Queensberry rules," shouted a State street constituent.

Chairman Collins, after appointing a timekeeper, introduced Frank E. White.

"I am an infant in politics," began Candidate White.

"Lead with your right," shouted one of his followers. He only sidestepped and added "that he lived at the south end of the ward and would be pleased to have everybody call on him."

"Out in one punch," yelled a follower of another candidate as Mr. White took his seat.

Chairman Collins read a telegram from Robert R. Levy to the effect that he was unable to be present on account of illness in his family. "Flew the coop," came from the rear of the hall.

Condee Gets More Time.

L. D. Condee was then announced. He began by stating that he had severed his connection with the street railways in the capacity of attorney in 1897, when he refused to go to Springfield to lobby for the Allen bill.

"I am in favor of clean streets, good schools, and honest expenditures of the revenues of the city," he continued. "The great issue before the people is the question of the settlement of the street railway franchises. I am opposed to any change in the statute, which now fixes twenty years as the limit for such franchises. No franchise should be extended unless just compensation is made to the city. I favor single cars and am opposed to the long, unsightly cars in the streets."

He favored the abolishment of the cable and overhead trolley and small parks; opposed the boulevarding of Lake avenue.

"I pledge you——" "Time," interrupted Chairman Collins.

"I have but ten more lines," replied Mr. Condee.

"Time," again declared the chairman.

"You're out," shouted an enthusiastic man directly in front of the stage.

By consent of the other candidates the time was extended two minutes.

After Candidate Condee had concluded Walter B. Phister was the next to speak.

"I indorse Mr. Condee's platform in every particular," declared Mr. Phister. "I was born in old Kentucky." Here for a time Mr. Phister's words were drowned by laughter. "I pledge my earnest support of the Hyde Park prohibition laws," he continued. "I favor an economical administration of the affairs of our city. I shall inquire into the policy which permits one R. Burke to receive fees said to amount to $30,000 a year. I am opposed to a boulevard on Lake avenue. I favor the granting of franchises for a reasonable time not to exceed twenty years. I would be fair to the people and the corporations. I would be 'a friendly dog to everybody.' There are seven candidates for this office, a game of seven up, and this is a heart to heart talk during the game." Mr. Phister closed with a pledge to work in the interest of the ward and the city.

Interruption for Henry T. Davis.

Henry T. Davis showed the effects of his training when introduced. He accused Candidate Condee of having "taken splinters from his own platform." "This is my first appearance," he said, "and I was born in Asheville, N. C."

"Bad business," interjected one of the ward workers.

The candidate favored parks and boulevards where the people wanted them and declared that New York had nothing in the way of boulevards equal to those of Chicago. He favored street railway franchises on terms equitable to all, and declared that the city funds now "go up in smoke." He opposed watered stock of corporations, favored cremation of garbage, denounced the police force, declaring that he had not seen a policeman in his neighborhood for two months. He favored the elevation of tracks and 72-cent gas in Hyde Park. He announced he would maintain a "complaint office in his ward," and said he would rather represent the ward than to be Governor of some States.

Arthur Burrage Farwell declared in favor of franchises fair to both corporations and the city, and laid down morality and godliness in men's lives and cleanliness in streets and alleys as his platform. He opposed a Lake avenue boulevard and declared in favor of maintaining the Hyde Park prohibition district.

L. H. Young criticised the police force, favored short-term franchises to street railways, prohibition in Hyde Park, local improvements, and indorsed the platforms of the preceding speakers.

AMHERST CLUB GIVES BANQUET.

Chicago Alumni Hold Annual Dinner and Hear Address by President Harris on Work of College.

President George Harris of Amherst College was the honored guest last night at the annual banquet of the Amherst club of Chicago at the Auditorium Hotel. He spoke of the work of the college during the last year, commenting especially upon the athletic teams turned out, with which he is heartily in sympathy.

"When teams are winning there is much less thought and energy expended on games than when the teams are losing," he said. "Despondencies take more out of a college than winning teams."

Speaking in regard to the shortening of the time required for taking a degree from four to three years in some of the Eastern colleges, President Harris expressed the opinion that within ten years the majority of the students in the universities and colleges will be taking a three years' course instead of a four years' one. He said this was one of the great problems Amherst had to face at the present time, the shortening of courses at Yale and other institutions making the change inevitable in Amherst and other colleges.

Following President Harris, toasts were responded to by Henry L. Boltwood, '73; George E. Hooker, '83; Willard B. Thorp, '87; Henry H. Titsworth, '97; William M. Lawrence, '70; John S. Runnells, '65. Mr. Boltwood spoke of the "good old times" when students in college did not have the false pride of students in the colleges today. "Then," he said, "a student could go through college, a three years' term, for $125."

UNGER INDICTMENTS TO STAND.

Judge Holdom Refuses to Quash Bills Against Doctor and F. Wayland Brown.

Efforts made by F. Wayland Brown and Dr. August M. Unger to have quashed the indictments pending against them in connection with the insurance policies on the life of Miss Marie Defenbach, who died several months ago, failed yesterday before Judge Holdom, who overruled the motions to quash in each of nine counts in each of three indictments. Frank H. Smiley, who was indicted with Brown and Unger, was not represented in court, and the indictments against him were not considered. The court granted the defendants twenty days in which to prepare a bill of particulars.

GARBAGE HURTS PUBLIC HEALTH.

Commissioner Reynolds Advises That It Be Separated from Ashes.

WILL PREVENT DISEASE.

He Thinks Insects and Vermin That Carry Germs Would Thus Be Exterminated.

VALUE OF THE CREMATORIES

Giving as one of his reasons the protection of citizens from house flies, fleas, mosquitoes, and other insects "which prey upon man and animals," as well as from rats and mice, Health Commissioner Reynolds urges a threefold separation of household refuse into garbage, ashes, and miscellaneous waste. The quick removal of the garbage then would be possible and the "feeding ground" of the insects would be destroyed. With such a separation garbage reduction would be practicable, and Dr. Reynolds has advised this method of disposal in preference to incineration which was to be recommended by the Council special committee.

The necessity for threefold separation and the advantages of reduction over incineration are explained in a communication sent yesterday by the Health Commissioner to Alderman W. F. Brennan, chairman of the committee having the subject under consideration.

Commissioner Gives Views.

Knowledge gained in the last few years, and especially in the last twelve months, says Dr. Reynolds, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the medical profession that flies, fleas, and mosquitoes, as well as rats and mice, are certain carriers of deadly diseases. He continues:

Hence their extinction becomes a matter of the utmost sanitary importance. The best way to destroy all of these living pests is to rob them of their food and shelter. Decaying garbage in boxes or on the ground feeds and harbors all of them. Hence the speedy collection and prompt destruction of garbage has become within the last year a sanitary necessity that cannot be postponed.

Good business sense dictates that the city's garbage should be as compact as possible, hence I am in favor of asking the householder to separate, and keep separate, his garbage from every other form of refuse. If this be done it will make the prompt collection possible, and a public demonstration of the most efficient method of disposal feasible.

I do not agree with those who feel that such a separation cannot be had in Chicago. It would be a reproach to Chicago citizenship if it were true. Chicago has never been excelled by others when it has undertaken, tried. Proper separation of waste by the householder has never been fairly tried here, although it is done, and well done, in other American cities.

The methods of disposing of garbage seem to be reduced at the present time to cremation, and to what is known as reduction. Either process is satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint, providing the collection is frequent, the wagons covered, and care is taken at the point of concentration to have the wagons promptly unloaded, prompt cleaning, and the material promptly disposed of. You ask, however, my opinion as to the most efficient method of disposal, as well as the most sanitary, and this brings us directly to the question of the cost of disposal. Private ownership of plants in other cities, as well as our own, makes it difficult to get figures with which to make a reliable study of the cost of their operation. The alluring tales of promoters, that there is "big money" to be made in both burning and reduction, have deceived many investors, and stand in the way of other students of the question. The hope of receiving a bonus from the city also adds its complication.

Experience in Crematories.

As an example of garbage incineration the experience of the plant of Shoreditch, one of the vestries of London, was cited. This plant, according to an analysis of its income and expenditures, supplied by Deputy Controller Frost, has cost $23,620 over and above its income for its operation. In addition to this failure to meet expenses the Health Commissioner calls attention to Charles Turner's reduction plant in Chicago, for which an earning capacity is claimed.

From these facts the commissioner advises garbage reduction and states his belief that an experiment in the method could be made at the Turner plant. The committee had intended recommending that garbage incineration plants be established at each municipal power-house.

Downs Gives Testimony.

Charges against Engineers Steele and Liese, who admitted that candidates in a civil service examination had been "boosted" by them, will be filed with the Civil Service commission by City Engineer Ericson after the admissions of the engineers have been confirmed from the official report of the hearing. Engineer Thomas Downs testified yesterday and explained that he had given two numbers to Engineer Martin, not because he wished to influence the marking, but because he wished to illustrate a system of marking. He claimed that the numbers did not belong to any candidate and were merely suppositional.

FAMILY RECONCILIATION DUE TO FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD.

Andrew Thom Returns to Waukegan to See His Boy and Is Led Home by Him a Willing Captive.

Andrew Thom, the Waukegan stock farmer who was arrested at the stock show in December on the charge of deserting his family, has returned home, peace having been established by a 4-year-old son.

The charge of wife desertion against Thom was dismissed in court and he returned home resolved to be good. But the quarrel was renewed and he did not remain.

A few days ago he went to Waukegan to see his 4-year-old boy and met him on the street. The youngster took his father by the hand and led him a willing captive home. The Thom family quarrel is settled.

BRAVE GIRL SAVES BABY'S LIFE.

Lily Stubbs Becomes a Heroine by Rescuing Her Little Sister from Burning Building.

Lily Stubbs, the 15-year-old daughter of John Stubbs, saved her baby sister, Ruby, from burning to death yesterday after the little one had been unknowingly abandoned in the upper story of a blazing cottage at 6017 Green street. The cottage was filled with smoke when Mr. Stubbs and his wife were awakened by somebody pounding on the door. Without waiting to put on his clothes, Stubbs rushed up-stairs to arouse the six children, and then ran to the adjoining cottage to alarm the family of Carl Traeger.

While her father was thus engaged, Lily Stubbs missed the baby and darted back into the burning building. She found the child up-stairs in its cradle, and, half suffocated by smoke, the girl groped her way down with her sister in her arms. Half way to the door she was met by her father and relieved of her burden.

The Stubbs house was burned to the ground, while the house occupied by the Traegers was partially destroyed. The combined loss amounts to $3,000, covered by insurance.

Smallpox Case at Police Station.

Harrison Street Police Station received its fourth smallpox fumigation yesterday because Daniel Smith walked into the station after suffering with the disease three days in the Volunteers of America lodging-house, 318 Clark street. Smith was allowed to walk through Justice Martin's court-room and was kept in a small room at the rear of the station till the ambulance came to take him to the Isolation Hospital. This is the third case of smallpox discovered in the Volunteers' lodging-house.

MAY HAVE THE "NEPHEW."

TWO YOUTHS ARRESTED IN MILWAUKEE ON FRAUD CHARGES.

Lucius Rapp Taken, Together with Companion, Who Says He Is Samuel Stevenson, on Allegation That They Secured Money by False Pretenses—Kipley's Men Hope to Connect Former with Mysterious Chicago "Relative"—Also Suspect in Forgery Case.

Lucius Rapp of Rockford, Ill., was arrested in Milwaukee yesterday with a man giving the name of Samuel Stevenson of Chicago on a charge of securing money from two residents on false pretenses. The scheme attributed to them is similar to that worked by a young man among Chicago people, including several members of the Chicago club, Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor among them.

A. J. MacDonald, a Chicago attorney, went to Milwaukee during the day and in the evening returned with the man giving the name of Samuel Stevenson. It is said that he squared the accounts of the two men. Rapp was held, after being "Bertillioned" for Detective Halpin, who will bring him to Chicago to see if victims of swindles in this city can identify him. It is said that the New York police are looking for Rapp.

Make Friends in Milwaukee.

The young men went to Milwaukee a week ago and registered at the Pfister Hotel. They appeared to have plenty of money. In time they met William Plankinton, the proprietor, and proved so engaging that he introduced them freely about the place. Among others he introduced them to was Charles Stark, the proprietor of the barber shop in the hotel. About an hour after they had been in the barber shop with Mr. Plankinton they returned and said they were surprised not to meet the hotel proprietor there. On the strength of this unexpected absence Stark is said to have been induced to part with $10.

O. W. Bow, an attorney, says he advanced $5 to the pair, who knew all about the family affairs of his partner, "Herb" Ferguson. It is claimed that several others were relieved of small amounts, but the police refuse to divulge the names.

Stark, after comparing notes with Mr. Plankinton, entered a complaint against the young men, and they were arrested. Stevenson was released, and the Milwaukee charge was dropped against the two men as soon as the money was returned by MacDonald.

Career of Young Rapp.

The Chicago police were looking for young Rapp when he was arrested in Milwaukee. Rapp's parents at Rockford are said to be respectable people, the father being a city constable. The boy left home some time ago and has not since been heard from. At Rockford last night the family professed ignorance of the boy's whereabouts or his means of livelihood.

As nearly as can be learned young Rapp came from New York to Chicago about a month ago. If he is the youth who passed himself off as the nephew of Chicago citizens and secured temporary loans on that score, as the police suspect, he must have been thus employed for about three weeks.

The publication of the "nephew game" in THE TRIBUNE spoiled it, and then a number of forged checks, the name of Robert Stevenson Jr. of 525 La Salle avenue, came to light. From the descriptions given of the man who passed them it was believed they were floated by the same person who represented himself as the "nephew."

"All will be forgiven if the young fellow will come and get the watch he left for security for a loan of $15," said a partner of Dunlap Smith. "Here his name was Lee Smith and he hailed from Milwaukee."

BILL POSTERS DESTROY NEW THEATER'S PRINTING.

Manager of the Victoria Informs Police That $1,600 Worth of Advertising Has Been Ruined.

The destruction of $1,600 worth of billboard printing of the new Victoria Theater on Wednesday night may result in legal proceedings between local theatrical managers. James Verdone, manager of the theater, reported yesterday to the police that 300 walls engaged by him had been disfigured by broad sheets of white paper during the night which obscured his printing and rendered the posting of new bills necessary. Among the posters covered were those in front of and in the lobby of the Victoria.

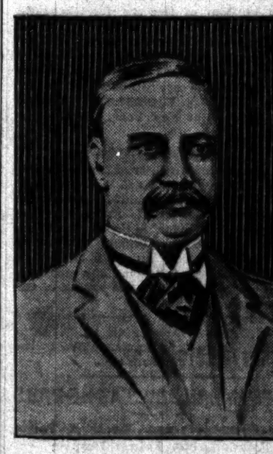
None of the employés of the theater had witnessed the destruction of the property, but the manager asserts that authentic information has been given him, inculpating the billposters of a large printing company, which has lately secured a contract with a rival playhouse. Much rivalry has been displayed by the managers of the two houses over the services of an actress who will play leading parts with the stock company of the new theater, and the manager claims that obliteration of his advertising matter is an incident of the war.

The managers of the bill posting company whose employés are accused of the destruction declare they have no knowledge of the affair, and say that the matter is merely a repetition of the bill board wars in which local theaters have been engaged for many years.

NOBLEMAN DIES IN POVERTY.

Hugo C. Schultze, Banished from Germany for Criticising Prince Bismarck, Found Dead in His Room.

Pneumonia and poverty were assigned by a Coroner's jury yesterday as the causes of the death of Hugo C. Schultze, who claimed the rank of a German baron and the friendship of Emperor William in his early career,



HUGO C. SCHULTZE.

and who ascribed his exile from Germany to a poem he wrote attacking Prince Bismarck's policy as Chancellor.

The body of Schultze was found in his room at the residence of Julius Fink, 259 East Sixty-fourth street, on Wednesday, and it was evident that the man had been dead for several days. The former nobleman's effects consisted of 15 cents, an imitation diamond stud, a bunch of keys, a few articles of clothing, and a package of letters, cards, posters, and newspaper clippings.

The papers found in Schultze's room showed that he was well known at Charter Oak and Denison, Ia., that in 1896 he was a stump speaker for the Republican party in Iowa, and that he made a few speeches in the interests of the Republican nominees in the campaign last year in the vicinity of Chicago.

Schultze was 50 years old and of fine physique. A widow and a son, who is an electrician, are said to reside in Vernon avenue, near Thirty-third street.

ALLEGE FRAUD IN BORAX.

PACKERS CAUSE THE ARREST OF G. S. WEGENER IN CHICAGO.

Bicarbonate of Soda Substitute for the Genuine Article Said to Have Caused Heavy Losses in Meat Shipped — Drummond Company of Eau Claire, Wis., the Principal Complainant, and the Prisoner Awaits Extradition for Trial There.

Gabriel S. Wegener is under arrest accused of fraudulent transactions with packing companies and other concerns in various parts of the country.

The alleged fraud consisted of substituting a cheap concoction of bicarbonate of soda for borax which he is said to have contracted to sell to packers at a low price. Borax is used to preserve meats in transit. The result of using Wegener's "borax" was a heavy loss in spoiled meats. One of the heaviest losers, it is said, was the Drummond Packing company of Eau Claire, Wis.

When the alleged fraud was discovered by the Drummond people a search for Wegener was commenced. He eluded detectives a year and a half, but was found yesterday at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Marie Stoll, 1032 Warren avenue, where he was arrested.

If the story told of Wegener's operations is true his scheme is unique in that it reveals a knowledge of chemistry and business methods of such acuteness as to enable him to deceive firms in many parts of the country. A bogus mixture of vanilla also he is said to have sold extensively.

His Alleged Victims.

Among the firms that are said to have bought and used the bogus borax, not knowing its real character, are:

The Drummond Packing company, Eau Caire, Wis.
The Eau Claire Grocery company, Eau Claire, Wis.
The Sinclair Packing company, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
The Cudahy Packing company, Omaha.
The Stewart-Lesh company, Saginaw, Mich.
The Saginaw Valley Drug company, Saginaw.
H. E. Meeker & Co., Bay City Mich.
Wallace Bell & Co., Detroit.
The J. L. Hudson company, Detroit.

One Order Sufficient.

A second order was never solicited from the same firm, and Wegener was satisfied with the profit on one order. He usually sold his "borax" at the rate of 5½ to 7 cents per pound, or from one to two cents below the market price. The article which the firms purchased, believing that they were receiving pure borax, was a mixed product consisting of sodium bi-carbonate and borax. It was mixed in the ratio of 92 per cent bi-carbonate of soda to 8 per cent of borax. Its cost was about one cent per pound, leaving Wegener a large profit even though he sold below the market price of pure borax.

The majority of the firms that bought it assert that they discounted the bills for the alleged borax before they investigated its quality or had time to observe its effects when used. When they addressed letters of complaint to the firm name under which the article had been sold they say that they received no reply.

Case of Drummond Company.

The order of borax from the Drummond Packing company of Eau Claire was not secured through the Postoffice, but by a personal visit of Gabriel S. Wegener. He called on President David Drummond Feb. 18, 1898.

The price paid was $113, and this is the amount which, it is said, he usually secured from the different firms. On account of its smallness he is said to have escaped arrest for such a long time, as the expense of extradition and prosecution would be much more than the loss. However, it happened in the case of the Drummond Packing company that the alleged borax was used to preserve hams. Two carloads of these hams were sent to Liverpool and a third carload to Bristol, England. Another carload was sent to Seattle. All were spoiled, and it cost the company more than $10,000 to replace the meat.

Wegener represented himself at different times, it is declared, as the proprietor of six different companies with high sounding names and headquarters and branch offices in the different large cities. He did most of his business through the mails.

Awaits Extradition.

Accompanied by Sheriff Charles Rinehart of Eau Claire County, Attorney A. S. Thomas came to Chicago and appeared in behalf of the State when Wegener was called before Justice Martin yesterday morning. The prisoner had been in the County Jail over night and as he was able to furnish bail Justice Martin released him under $2,000 bonds. His sister, Mrs. Stoll, signed his bonds.

Sheriff Rinehart left for Springfield to secure the extradition papers from Governor Yates. When he returns he will take Wegener to Eau Claire to await trial. Attorney Thomas left for Eau Claire last evening.

MORTGAGE ON A CHURCH BURNED BY THE TRUSTEES.

Garfield Boulevard Methodist Congregation Witnesses Destruction of Instrument That Has Been Paid.

A wreath of smoke in the Garfield Boulevard Methodist Church last night proclaimed to the audience that a debt which had been hanging over the edifice for the last nine years had been paid. It was the ceremony of burning the mortgage, followed by a jollification meeting.

At 9 o'clock, in response to a signal from Dr. U. G. Jackson, presiding elder, the eight trustees, led by J. S. Eberhart, President, began the march down the center aisle to the chancel, where, on a plate of sand, was the mortgage. It represented a sum of $1,500 which had been paid off by voluntary subscriptions.

Trustee Eberhart applied the end of a burning taper to one corner of the instrument and the other trustees followed his example. Soon a bit of charred manuscript was all that remained.

The Garfield Boulevard Methodist Church grew out of a Sunday school which was organized by J. S. Eberhart in the spring of 1884 in a small schoolhouse at Fifty-second street and Emerald avenue. The progress of the church has been rapid.

ROBBERS WRECK WOMAN'S MIND

Mrs. Mattie Love Becomes Insane as Result of Nervous Shock Caused by House Breakers.

The nervous shock which followed the attempt of burglars to break into her house at 3087 Dearborn street is responsible for the mental collapse of Mrs. Mattie Love, who was arraigned in the insane court of the Detention Hospital yesterday.

"Burglars tried to break into the house four weeks ago, and since then they have made life miserable for me," sobbed the woman. "We moved twice to get away from them, but they seem to follow us everywhere. I am afraid of my life and have no peace of mind. Men are always boring holes in the ceiling and dropping sticks of dynamite on my head."

Mrs. Love was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Elgin.

Big Four Florida Special.

Leaves Central Station, 12th and Park row, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon; arriving Jacksonville 7:30 and St. Augustine 8:30 the following evening. For all information address J. C. Tucker, G. P. A., 234 Clark-st.

CHARGES OF A $50,000 THEFT.

Indictment Found by Grand Jury Against "One Salisbury, Alias Wood."

STORY OF MISSING CASH.

Money in Safety Deposit Vault Said, by Complainants, to Have Disappeared.

SUSPECT NOW IN MICHIGAN.

"One Salisbury, alias William Wood," was yesterday indicted by the grand jury on charge of the larceny of $50,000. The indictment was found on testimony given by Guy C. Barton of Omaha, Neb., from whom, it is said, the money was stolen; R. C. Barton, his son, and C. E. Loss, President of C. E. Loss & Co., railway contractors, with an office in the Pullman Building.

Copies of the indictment were made for the purpose of securing extradition papers from the Governor of Michigan, in which State Salisbury is said to live. It is asserted that Salisbury, who is said to be prominent in Michigan, will be arrested today.

"The story of the alleged theft will not come from me nor from any of the jurors until Salisbury has been arrested," said Assistant State's Attorney Sprogis, who has charge of the case.

Story of Alleged Theft.

It was stated, however, that the alleged theft was the outcome of a railway construction contract involving $4,000,000, in which Loss, Barton, and Salisbury, who was known by the name of William Wood, figured. Barton and his son, it is said, came to Chicago to perfect the transaction, and Barton brought with him $50,000 to deposit as a guarantee of good faith in the contract. The negotiations were concluded on Feb. 11, 1901, and the money was deposited in a safety deposit vault, it is believed.

The money, it is declared, was all in currency, mostly of small denomination. It is said that the deposit of the money in the vault was witnessed by the three men who testified before the grand jury and by Salisbury.

Four days later, it is declared, Barton visited the vault and found that the great pile of currency had been taken away. Several days passed in investigation by the Bartons and Loss

CHINA SATISFIES POWERS AT LAST.

Official Edict Fixes the Punishment for Anti-Foreign Leaders.

VICTORY IS NOT COMPLETE

Outcome Regarded in Pekin as a Virtual Triumph for Dowager.

ENDS THE GAME OF GRAB.

PEKIN, Feb. 21.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received telegraphic instructions from the court to notify the Ministers of the powers that an edict has been issued regarding the punishments of Chinese officials, confirmatory of the demands made by the Ministers, as follows:

"General Tung Fuh Sian, to be degraded and deprived of his rank.

"Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, to be disgraced and exiled.

"Prince Chuang, Ying Lien, and Chao Shu Chiao, to commit suicide.

"Hsu Chen Yu, Yu Hsien, and Ki Hain, to be beheaded."

This is not exactly what the Ministers demanded, but it is considered advisable to agree to it, as the demand for lives has been agreed to except in the case of General Tung Fuh Sian, whom the court is powerless to molest.

There is a private understanding that his life will be claimed when it is possible, but no one believes he will ever be punished.

Called a Chinese Victory.

The European and Chinese secretaries of legations and others who have lived in China for years, consider that China has gained a victory as the only man the court has to behead is Yu Hsien. The other two are in the hands of the Japanese and could be beheaded when their execution is wanted. Suicide is no disgrace whatever in the eyes of the Chinese.

Prince Ching is greatly alarmed at the preparations for the military expedition into the interior. He asks why they are not countermanded now that China has agreed to the demands of the powers, instead of which the preparations continue.

Will Protect Foreigners.

Mr. J. Fowler, the United States Consul at Che-foo, has sent Minister Conger a proclamation issued by Yuen Shi Kai, the Governor of the Province of Shan-tung, giving protection to the missionaries and offering a reward of 200 taels for the capture of any of the ringleaders of the recent disturbances, and offering a reward of 100 taels for the capture of others than those actually committing outrages.

Urge American Occupation.

The merchants of Tien Tsin have sent a memorial to General Chaffee, asking him to resume the occupation of the Formosian concession, long ago given up and unoccupied, though both the British and German commanders talk of annexing it. The merchants point out that they will be badly handicapped without the concession, as they would have to pay wharfage to a foreign power as well as to the Chinese officials. The General desires that the matter be referred to Minister Conger for decision.

Puts End to Partition.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—At the instance of the United State government the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent.

This agreement applies not only to Tien Tsin, where there has been some rivalry exhibited in the effort to obtain concessions for foreign settlements, but to all other Chinese points.

The State department began this movement some time ago. It is surmised, though no admission on that point can be obtained, that the occupation by Russia of the important concession opposite Tien Tsin, including the railroad terminus, caused the initiation of the movement.

However, it was realized that it might be difficult to deal with a separate case, because thereby national pride might be aroused. But it was conceived that all of the powers might be willing to subscribe to a general principle.

The conjecture was well founded, for after the department had addressed each of the powers on the subject, the answers received from not only a majority, but nearly all of them, and certainly a sufficient number to insure the execution of the plan, were an acceptance of the American principle. So hereafter if any one nation seeks to secure room for its individual settlements or like privileges, in ports or elsewhere in China, the application must be approved by the other powers before the Chinese government will be permitted to assent.

METHUEN WINS A FIGHT.

BOERS DEFEATED IN A BATTLE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

British Lose Sixteen Killed and Thirty Wounded, While the Burghers Leave Eighteen Dead on the Ground After Severe Fighting—De Wet Reported to Be Retreating Northward—Kitchener Loses Another Supply Train—Botha Not Ready for Peace.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lord Kitchener sends to the War office a brief report of an engagement between Lord Methuen's force and 1,400 Boers under Generals De Villiers and Lienbenberg, in which the Boers were defeated after hard fighting. Lord Kitchener's dispatch to the War office is dated at Klerksdorp today and is as follows:

"Methuen's force marched here, having cleared the country through Wolmaranstad. At Haartbeestfontein, 1,400 Boers, under Generals De Villiers and Lienbenberg, opposed him. They held a strong position obstinately, but were turned out after severe fighting, in which the Yeomanry, the Victorian bushmen, and the Lancashires distinguished themselves. Our casualties were three officers and thirteen men killed and five officers and twenty-five men wounded. The Boers left eighteen dead on the ground and suffered severely."

Victoria Crosses Bestowed.

In the House of Commons today, in reply to a question, the Rt.-Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of War, stated that thirty-nine Victoria Crosses had been bestowed for services in south Africa.

Replying to a series of war questions put by Henry Labouchere (advanced Liberal) Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary of State for War, informed Mr. Labouchere that the government approved the military suppression of the pro-Boer British newspapers. The pro-Boer papers include Mr. Labouchere's Truth.

Says De Wet Is Retreating.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 21.—The government reports that after the recent engagement between Colonel Crabbe's command and the force under General De Wet, the Boer force split into several divisions, General De Wet himself making for Streydenburg. He was last heard of close to the Orange River, and it is thought that he is about to enter Griqualand, west. Several portions of his command fled north, with the object of crossing the junction of the Vaal and Orange Rivers. Commandants Hertsog and Kritzinger are making toward the place where General De Wet was at the beginning of the week, but they are being pursued.

Boers Capture Supplies.

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The Boers destroyed a culvert between Natal Spruit and Klip River on the railroad just south of here at dawn today. They captured a train load of foodstuffs, and, after taking all they could conveniently carry, set fire to the rest and disappeared over the veldt.

Botha Not Ready for Peace.

STANDERTON, Feb. 21.—A deserter who has arrived here relates that Commandant Louis Botha assembled his men on Feb. 2 and addressed them, declaring that they should never surrender so long as there were 500 left, and adding that he would always be ready to lead them. He reminded them that the American colonies fought for more than six years to secure independence, and appealed to them to fight as long or even longer if necessary until not a man was left.

Some of the burghers replied that they did not see how they could fight much longer, as the British were destroying all the crops and capturing all the cattle and sheep, while the ammunition was nearly exhausted, save about six rounds.

"When this is gone," they said, "where shall we get more?"

General Botha replied that the Lord would provide them with the means of fighting.

SUPPORTS DEMAND OF IRELAND

Unionist Member of Parliament and Liberal Leader Favor Compulsory Sale of Lands.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—John A. Redmond resumed the debate in the House of Commons today on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, moving an amendment favoring a system of compulsory sale of lands in Ireland.

The amendment was seconded by Thomas W. Russell, Liberal Unionist, who said it was England who had introduced the present land system into Ireland, planted there by an English garrison that did much dirty work. From this day forward, he said, Parliament had a new Ireland to deal with. Although a Unionist, he intended to support this demand of the Nationalists.

Mr. Balfour pointed out that it was proposed to stake £120,000,000 for the benefit of one class.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said he thought the fact that 95 per cent of the Irish members advocated purchase was the strongest argument in its favor. "It may be said that there is danger of the loss of money to the imperial exchequer," he exclaimed, "but we are committed to it already and ought to go forward." He announced that he intended to support the amendment.

Mr. Russell then moved the closure, which was carried by a vote of 251 to 132. The amendment was then rejected by a vote of 235 to 140, and the House adjourned.

The debate was listened to by Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and three former Lords Lieutenant, Earl Spencer, the Earl of Crewe, and the Marquis of Londonderry, as well as the Duke of Abercorn.

The Liberals had no official mandate as to how to vote. Both Mr. Redmond and Mr. Russell made well-reasoned speeches, while Mr. Balfour's and Mr. Wyndham's, whose speech was his maiden effort as Irish Secretary, were regarded as hardly up to their reputations.

The Ulster members appear to have largely deserted Mr. Russell. Mr. Lecky, Dr. Rentoul, the Marquis of Hamilton, Mr. McAlmont, Mr. William Moore, and five others voted with the government. Mr. Macartney and a few others abstained from voting. The minority included seventy-three Nationalists and three Ulster members.

TWO MEN SHOT OVER OLD PHŒNIX RIOT TROUBLES.

J. W. Tolbert Starts Street Battle in Town of McCormick, S. C.—He and Another Man Are Wounded.

Greenwood, S. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—James W. Tolbert, a member of the Tolbert family, made famous by the Phœnix riot in 1898, was shot and probably mortally wounded in a street riot in the town of McCormick, a few miles south of here, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. W. J. Martin, a pedestrian, was also shot and is in a precarious condition at this hour.

If Martin dies Tolbert, if still alive, will more than likely have to die at the hands of the friends of Martin. Tolbert went to McCormick about a week ago, and today he was approached on the street by a crowd of men, who told him to leave.

While the remonstrance was going on Martin passed by on the other side of the street. Tolbert, according to the statements of those present, pulled a pistol and fired two shots at Martin, both taking effect, one in the body and one in the hip.

Immediately a general fusillade began, with Tolbert as the target for fifty or more pistols. He fell and the shooting stopped.

CONSPIRACY AT MANILA SPREADS

Italian and Uruguayan Consuls Accused of Aiding the Rebels.

PROGRESS OF CIVIL RULE.

Six Hundred Thousand People in Luzon Under Native Government.

FEDERALS GIVE A BANQUET.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 21.—Francisco Reyes, the Italian Consul at Manila, and Manuel Peypoch, the Consul from Uruguay, are implicated in the recently unearthed conspiracy formed in this city to aid the Filipino insurgents. The police have, it is asserted, placed in the hands of Governor General MacArthur documentary evidence incriminating both officials.

In addition to being the Italian Consul Reyes is also prominent as a banker, broker, and merchant. He is the principal stockholder in the Manila Street railway company. He is charged with the circulation in the Philippine Islands of a newspaper called the Filipinos Antes Europa, published in Madrid by his brother, Isabelo de Los Reyes.

Manuel Peypoch, the Consul for Uruguay in Manila, is alleged to have acted as medium for the exchange of money in Manila used under the direction of the insurgent leaders.

Has Letters from Aguinaldo.

A. Riola, a Manila druggist, has been arrested and communications from Aguinaldo, dated in Isabella Province, northeastern Luzon, have been seized in his store. The matter is being investigated, but the exact extent of the information thus supplied has not yet been disclosed.

General MacArthur has released Señor Salas, who was arrested on Feb. 2 for publishing in his newspaper, the Diario, violent attacks upon the American authorities for deporting insurgent leaders to Guam. The paper will be allowed to reappear on condition that Señor Salas promises loyalty.

Progress of Civil Rule.

Up to the present time 600,000 persons have received the benefit of civil government established at various places by the Philippine commission. The various provincial officers took the oath of office today before Chief Justice Arellano and the members of the commission.

The commission will start out again next week to organize civil government in other places. Tuesday and Wednesday will be spent in Bulacan and Friday and Saturday in Balaan. Then the commission will return to Manila and will start for the southern provinces about March 10. Commissioner Ide announces that the first draft of the civil code has been completed and that the entire code will be made public in April.

Washington Birthday Banquet.

Two hundred and fifty of the most prominent residents of Manila, general officers, the members of the Philippine commission, and the new provincial officials tonight attended a banquet given by the leaders of the federal party.

The speeches were confined to eulogies of Washington, and no mention was made of the federal party. President Tavera toasted Washington and said that he "was first in war, first in peace," and the first in the hearts of the Filipinos.

General MacArthur followed Señor Tavera. He gave an outline of the history of Washington and of the American struggle for independence. He said:

"Expansion must seize nations that are producing beyond the requirements of their own consumption. Hence we are now here fulfilling our natural duties with inspiration and hope."

The attendance at the banquet was significant, inasmuch as it comprised representatives of the principal native military and civil factions, all harmoniously working in behalf of peace.

SENDS STUDENTS TO THE ARMY.

Russian Government Continues Its Policy of Converting Refractory Scholars into Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—The process of railroading the refractory students into the army continues.

By a verdict of the special court, posted in the St. Petersburg University, three students have been sentenced to three years, six to two years, and nineteen to one year's service in the army.

It is reported that sixty-one students, in addition to those already sentenced, have been condemned at Kief. The arrests continue here. Two hundred men have been arrested within the last ten days; they are partly students, but mostly workingmen. The police here are fearing strikes. Among those arrested is a professor of the mining academy, charged with holding meetings in a private house.

CZECH CLAIMS IN RED INK.

Members of the Austrian Reichsrath Fight Over Placards Pointing to Equal Rights.

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—During a speech by Herr Brzorad in the Reichsrath today violently attacking the President of the Reichsrath, the Czech Radicals distributed throughout the chamber large placards, on which was printed in big red letters and in the Czech language the paragraph in the constitution relative to the equal rights of nationalities. One of these placards was gummed to the President's chair.

The German Deputies tore it down, whereupon Herr Fressel tried to stick one on the wall behind the chair, but was prevented by the Germans, who used physical force.

Uproarious scenes ensued. Placards were stuck up in various parts of the chamber and then torn down by the officials. The sitting had to be adjourned.

SHUTS OUT FIRST NIGHTERS.

New Apollo Theater in London Opened with an Invited Audience — No Seats Sold.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The new Apollo Theater, of which Mr. Lowenfeld is manager, was opened last evening with "The Belle of Bohemia." The entire house was called by invitation, no seats being sold.

This innovation, as soon as it became known, caused an outcry from the Society of Old Playgoers, whose members attend all first night performances and applaud or hiss as they feel inclined. The society has long been the terror of London managers, and it has been holding meetings, adopting resolutions, and filling the newspapers with protests.

The invited audience was friendly but undemonstrative. The morning papers unanimously praise the theater.

MAY ASK RUSSIA TO WAIT

SECRETARY GAGE SEEKS TO END TARIFF WAR.

Note Being Drafted at the State Department to Be Transmitted to the St. Petersburg Government Explains the Action of the United States Treasury Department and Virtually Requests the Czar's Ministers to Suspend Decree Until Case Is Tested.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A note is now being drafted at the State department, at the request of Secretary Gage, to be transmitted to Russia. It relates to the tariff war between that country and the United States, and is a conciliatory effort on the part of this government to bring an end to the warfare.

The note will explain that the countervailing duty on Russian sugars brought into this country, recently imposed, is only temporary in character, and is subject to modification, change, or annulment. The legality of the extra duty is soon to be finally determined, and the tenor of the note is that Russia suspend the operation of her decree raising the duties on imports of American goods into Russia until this matter is finally determined.

The Russian decree is to go into effect on March 1, unless it is suspended or postponed in the meantime, and the authorities here hope that Russia will decide to delay enforcing the decree until a decision is reached by our courts on the question of whether or not a bounty is really paid on Russian sugars for export.

Competition Is Sharp.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—Representatives here of American concerns dealing in machinery disagree with Secretary Gage's opinion that Russian consumers will pay the increased duties and that Russia is unable to dispense with American machinery. The agents of these American houses say that the German competition is extremely sharp, and that only the superiority of American goods gives America any advantage. It is not believed the trade will sustain any losses except in a few specialties. Several of the largest concerns here estimate the loss of business to be 25 to 30 per cent. The increased tariff amounts to 2½ cents a pound on steam pumps, or to a maximum of $15,000 per pump.

Germany Hopes to Gain.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The Russo-German union, embracing 28 Chambers of Commerce and 230 industrial and commercial firms, the aim of which is to foster commercial relations between Russia and Germany, has petitioned Chancellor von Bülow to increase the facilities for the importation of Russian product. If the German grain duties are raised, the union hopes that Russia would thereby be induced to lower her duties in favor of Germany.

The petition remarks that the German exports to Russia in 1890 were valued at 183,000,000 marks, while in 1900 they had increased in value to 366,000,000 marks.

Any restrictions upon German trade with Russia would be all the more serious because the United States and Great Britain would make every effort to oust German goods from the Russian market.

AT WORK ON TESLA'S PLANS.

London Electrician Goes to Portugal to Establish Receiving Station for Wireless Messages from America.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—It is stated that Mr. Galbraith, an agent of Mr. Nikola Tesla, left London today for Lisbon to establish a receiving station on the Portuguese coast at the fortieth parallel of latitude, which will be in communication with a Tesla transmitter located on the New Jersey coast. This will be the first practical application of Tesla's long distance wireless telegraph system.

NEW UPRISING IN YEMEN.

General Arab Revolt in the Arabian Peninsula Calls Four More Regiments of Turkish Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—It is reported that a general Arab rising has occurred in Yemen, Arabia, against Turkish authority and that the situation is serious. The Porte has ordered four regiments to reinforce the Turkish troops there.

MRS. NATION TO BE EDITOR OF "THE SMASHER'S MAIL."

Test Case Against Joint Smasher Dismissed on Grounds She Acted Without Malice Against Public Nuisance.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is to enter politics and to become the editor of "The Smasher's Mail," a paper to be run in behalf of negroes. She has refused offers to lecture and will remain in Topeka and help elect a "clean man" for Mayor.

These announcements were made by the crusader from her cell in the county jail today after one charge against her, that of smashing the Senate saloon two weeks ago, had been dismissed by Judge McCabe. She is still being held on the charge of breaking into Moeser's cold storage plant on last Sunday.

The newspaper that Mrs. Nation intends to edit will be published by "Nick" Chiles, the negro joint keeper who signed one of Mrs. Nation's bonds last week, and David Nation, Mrs. Nation's husband, is coming to Topeka to help his wife. Mrs. Nation will write the editorials.

SURPRISE IN DELAYED WEDDING

La Porte Friends of James Brown Discuss Opposition of Florence Slawson's Relatives.

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Considerable surprise and comment has been created here by the prevention of the marriage of James D. Brown, formerly of La Porte but now of Kenosha, Wis., and Miss Florence Leo Slawson of Racine, Wis., by relatives of the young woman.

The wedding was to have taken place in Chicago last Saturday at the residence of Miss Slawson's aunt, Mrs. C. C. Beckett, 7147 Harvard avenue, but so strong was the influence brought to bear on the young woman that the marriage was indefinitely postponed, with the result that Miss Slawson is prostrated at the residence of her aunt, while the young man declares that he will sue the grandmother of the girl, Mrs. Slawson of Racine, for $25,000. The young woman declares that she will marry Brown regardless of their objections.

James Brown is the son of William Brown of this city, the family being an old and well known one, and until 1898 he spent most of his time here. That year he left La Porte and became an insurance agent, and while so employed met Miss Slawson in Racine.

FAMOUS HARVARD PUMP GONE.

Old Wooden Contrivance Which Has Done Service in Yard Since 1832 Blown to Pieces.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The famous Harvard pump, which for seventy years has been one of the features of the Harvard College yard, was blown up by a bomb early this morning.

The old pump, first set up in 1832, will be abandoned, and there is talk now of filling up the well from which the pump has for so many years supplied water to thirsty students.

CLUB SINGS PRAISES FOR "JOHNNY" HARVARD.

"O, here's to Johnny Harvard!" was the refrain sounded by 150 voices at the University club last night. It was the forty-fourth annual dinner of the Harvard club of Chicago and sons of the big university at Cambridge—men who served their undergraduate days before the war time of the '60s, touching elbows with the "youngsters", who only a few months ago wore cap and gown—paid honor to the crimson in song and story. Mighty deeds of the past were recounted to the swinging rhythm of the old "marching songs" of Harvard. From these scenes the banqueters shifted to the present and sang the stories of "Just Because She Made Dem Goo-Goo Eyes" and "I'm a Livin' Easy." But there were plans outlined for the future of Harvard, and, above all, each speaker laid stress on the duties which the modern problems of life have laid at the door of college men. The guest of the evening was Major Henry Lee Higginson of Boston, who lives in Harvard annals as the donor of "Soldier's Field," where so many athletic contests have been waged. But it was also a "Frank Hamlin night," for when the menu cards were turned over at a given signal the features of the popular President of the Chicago Harvard Chapter smiled out in caricature. At the speakers' table sat the Presidents of the Yale and the Princeton clubs of Chicago. In the center of the banquet hall the gleemen of the Harvard club were gathered in solid phalanx. From the "marching songs" they ran the gamut through "Fair Harvard" and on to "rag time." It was an old-fashioned rally of college men with the "three times three" of undergraduate days hammering down every sentiment uttered. The speakers of the evening were: Major Henry Lee Higginson, Boston; George E. Vincent, Yale, '85, President of the Yale Club of Chicago; William Brown McIlvaine, Princeton, '85, President of the Princeton Club of Chicago; and the Rev. William Wallace Fenn, recently appointed Dean of the Harvard Theological School.

PRESIDENT FRANK HAMLIN [IN CARICATURE ON MENU CARD].

Toastmaster Hamlin introduced Major Higginson as the "grand old man of Harvard." The speaker told of actual conditions now existing at the university, recounting the improvements under way, of the construction of the new Engineering Building, and of the need of a great library. He advised his hearers as to their duties to their fellow-men, urging that labor troubles and modern difficulties might be best overcome by reason and patience.

"Reduce the social machine," said he, "to the wants of the present day, and this can best be done by reason and sympathy for each other. Let brotherly love prevail. Make your daily lives in keeping with your highest ideals and strive for that eternal justice on which hangs the welfare of the world. The glory and honor of leading our country aright lies much with college men."

The introduction of George E. Vincent brought back memories of Harvard's many athletic defeats at the hands of Yale.

"In fact, it was believed at times," admitted Toastmaster Hamlin, "that Yale regarded Harvard as a sort of banking institution from which to draw to aid their educational life."

In an address which was full of gentle irony Mr. Vincent referred to Yale's victories of the past. He made a strong plea for continuance of the undergraduate rivalries which have prevailed in college life, and paid an eloquent tribute to President Eliot of Harvard as the man who, more than any other one individual, had left his impress upon the educational system of the country.

Speaking as Princeton's representative, William Brown McIlvaine paid attention to the Harvard-Princeton basketball league in mock-heroics. He asked for a revival of the football contests between the two universities, games which have been discontinued of recent years.

The Rev. W. W. Fenn spoke of life at Harvard and of the duties of college men. Among those at the dinner were:

Frank Hamlin,	F. A. Delano,	C. G. Wheeler,
Francis B. Daniels,	J. B. Galloway,	L. Fairbank,
William Burry,	W. G. Hale,	L. P. Scoville,
John H. Gray,	Merritt Starr,	A. M. Merryweather,
Robert J. Cary,	John A. Dillon,	J. A. Keith,
William Duff Haynie,	Dr. Henry Hooper,	M. D. Follansbee,
Leverett Thompson,	M. J. Wentworth,	J. G. M. Glessner,
Murry Nelson Jr.,	J. L. Lombard,	J. Leiter,
George F. Root,	Henry Brett,	W. C. Boyden,
John A. Carpenter,	F. P. Fisher,	E. A. Harriman,
J. F. Holland,	W. E. Furness,	Dunlap Smith,
J. P. Cobb,	C. F. Sturgis,	F. S. Churchill,
Henry J. Cox,	L. V. Le Moyne,	J. A. Carlisle.

CUBAN CHARTER IS SIGNED

ALL DELEGATES AFFIX THEIR NAMES BUT ONE.

Ex-President Cisneros Declines to Attach His Signature, Declaring That He Refuses to Recognize the Rights of the Washington Government to Have a Copy of the Constitution — Declares Time Is Coming When Cubans Must Fight Americans.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The Cuban constitution in its final form, after being passed upon by the Committee of Phraseology, was read and signed today.

All the delegates were present except Señor Llorente. Two manuscript copies were made, both of which were signed. One of these, which will be sent to Washington, was delivered to Governor General Wood immediately after the meeting. The other copy will be placed among the archives in Havana.

Salvador Cisneros, ex-President of Cuba, refused to sign the Washington copy on the ground that Cuba is an independent country. He refused to recognize the right of the Washington government to have a copy of the constitution.

Hints at War on America.

Several of the delegates tried to persuade him to sign, but he persisted in his refusal, whereupon one of the delegates said:

"Never mind, we are good friends."

Señor Cisneros replied: "Yes, and we will soon be together again to fire at the Americans, as the time for that is approaching. The Americans are like monkeys. When they get hold of anything they never let go."

Señor Capote made a short speech after the constitution was signed. He said the delegates had done the best they could, prompted by good will and patriotism. He hoped God would bless their work.

Relations Not Settled.

General Wood has written to Señor Tamayo, secretary of the convention Committee on Relations, giving a list of the relations desired by the United States, as set forth in a letter from Secretary of War Root, and advising that the convention incorporate them in the constitution.

At the palace tomorrow morning Governor General Wood and his staff will receive formally the commission charged with the duty of presenting the constitution. The latter will be translated and a copy in English will be sent to Washington with the original. Probably the translation will not be ready before Monday.

The special Committee on Relations has not yet decided what report it will make. Another meeting has been called for tomorrow. Señor Tamayo considers General Woods' letter as a private communication, which he is not at liberty to lay before the convention.

Wood and Rubens at Outs.

It is said that some little friction exists between General Wood and Mr. Horatio Rubens, one of the special counsel for the government in the postoffice fraud cases. Both assert that the controversy is purely personal, and that it will not interfere with the services of Mr. Rubens in prosecuting the alleged postal offenders.

RED HAT FOR MARTINELLI.

Papal Delegate to Be Honored by the Consistory Next Month—His Successor Named.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 21.—It seems certain that at the consistory which has been fixed for March 21, Mgr. Martinelli, the Papal delegate at Washington, will be created a Cardinal. He will be succeeded in Washington by Archbishop Diomede Falconis, the present apostolic delegate to Canada.

ROOSEVELT'S DAY IN CITY

CROWDS 800 GREETINGS IN HIS VISIT OF NINE HOURS.

Rough Rider Meets Club Members, Art Students, and Children, and After a Busy Day Declares His Chicago Experience Has Been Restful—Denies Stories of Wonderful Hunting Accomplishments in the West—Says He Is a Plain "Mister."

Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt reached Chicago yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock from his hunting trip in the West and left for his home at Oyster Bay, N. Y., on the Lake Shore limited at 5:30 last evening. In the nine hours and forty-five minutes he was in the city he shook hands with 800 people, visited Hull House and the Art Institute, discussed modern English literature with Frederic Harrison, the English critic, was the guest at the Union League club luncheon, and emphatically denied that he had killed any bears in Colorado.

"You have had a busy day, Governor," was remarked to him, as he stepped into the carriage to go to the train.

"It has been a complete rest to me," he replied.

Twelve pounds added to his weight during the hunting trip had filled out the Rough Rider's frame almost to the extent of corpulency. His face was brown and when shaded by the broad slouch hat the Vice President-elect had the appearance of a cowboy.

From the minute he stepped from the train until he settled down in his stateroom in the sleeping car Colonel Roosevelt seemed like a man who was glad he was alive. While he seemed pleased with the world in general, he had no such feeling towards the hunting stories that had preceded him to the East.

A look of irritation spread over his features when asked about these adventures. To friends he entered a general denial. To the newspaper man he maintained a stolid silence.

Only once did he refer to his hunting trip, even to his friends. This was when somebody asked about a gun stock that bore scratches and indentations. He explained briefly that he had shoved the gun into the mouth of a lion. Then he carefully concealed the gun among his other belongings.

Talks to the Children.

At Hull House, which Mr. Roosevelt visited in the morning, the kindergarten class most interested him. He talked to the children about George Washington and explained that during his recent hunting trip he had only killed some bad lions that ate up the other animals.

At the Union league, President Volney Foster hesitated as he began introducing the guest to the members who had gathered.

"I don't know what to call you," said Mr. Foster. "You used to to be Governor, but you are not any longer. Vice President is too long."

"Just plain Mister is good enough for me," replied the Rough Rider.

Waiting in the reception-room to see Mr. Roosevelt was a roughly-dressed man who had the air of the Western plains about him. The sharp eyes of the Vice President-elect spied him and in a second the two were warmly shaking hands.

Frederic Harrison, who had entered at the same time, was talking with great dignity to a group of admirers.

"Here, Mr. Harrison, exclaimed Colonel Roosevelt, as he pulled the English critic away, "I want you to meet one of my soldiers. He was a cracking good one, too."

Cheers from Art Students.

What seemed to most delight the Vice President-elect at the Art Institute was the work of the students in decorative art. One young woman dropped her work and rushed up to Mr. Roosevelt.

"I fell as if you were one of our family," she exclaimed. "My father was with you in Cuba."

As she told her name, the Colonel of the Rough Riders began relating incidents in which her father was concerned, and in a minute all work in decorative art came to a standstill and the 400 students sent up a hearty cheer.

Though urged to do so Colonel Roosevelt said it was impossible for him to remain over to take part in the holiday exercises today.

TWELVE DIE IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Freight Train Crashes Into Third Section of Pennsylvania Flyer.

FIRE ATTACKS DEBRIS.

Forty or Fifty Injured Passengers Are Rescued with Difficulty.

SOME DEAD BURN TO ASHES.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A head-on collision between the third section of the "Nellie Bly" and an accommodation train on the Camden and Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad at 5:30 this afternoon resulted in the death of twelve persons and the injuring of between forty and fifty more.

The accident happened at Smith's Siding, about four miles south of Trenton. Both trains were running at top speed, the engines and first two cars being completely demolished. The exact number of lives lost probably will not be known until tomorrow, if ever, as several are believed to have perished in the fire which followed the collision.

Smith's Siding is situated along the canal bank, which is now empty, and is merely a siding on which passenger trains are accustomed to pass. The accommodation train No. 330, bound from Camden to Trenton, and consisting of three cars, drew up on the siding to permit the "Nellie Bly," which was running today in three sections, to pass. For some reason not yet explained the accommodation pulled on to the main track when only two sections had passed.

Collide on the Curve.

The train was light and gained speed quickly, and about half a mile further on, while rounding a curve, it crashed into the third section of the "Nellie Bly," also going at high speed. The two engines were demolished, and the front cars of each train overturned, two of them being forced over the embankment. The panic among the passengers was complete.

The front car on the "Nellie Bly" was a combination baggage and smoker, and according to the best information, its occupants were almost all Italian laborers or colored people. At least four of these are believed to have been killed and all were injured in some way. On the local train were a number of workmen employed at the Ironsides pottery in Bordentown and living in Trenton. Several of these are reported missing.

Begin Work of Rescue.

In the last car of the "Nellie Bly" were a number of delegates to the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of New Jersey, whose session concluded here today. One of these, the Rev. D. C. Cobb of Wenonah, was the first to leave the car, and followed by several others he hastened to the front and began the work of rescue. In this party were W. G. Cowgill of Paulsboro and the Rev. Jesse B. Thompson of Glassboro. Their example was soon followed by others.

Windows were hastily broken in and the wounded who could be reached lifted from the ruins. Many were pinioned between the seats and the cries and groans were heartrending.

Wrecked Cars on Fire.

To add to the horror of the scene the engine cabs and the wrecked cars took fire, and this prevented the saving of several. Baggagemaster James Birmingham of the local was among those thus entombed, both legs being firmly pinioned in the débris.

The rescuers worked to release him until driven off by the fire, while he kept calling pitifully for help. Finally the fire was put out by buckets of water, but when Birmingham's body was taken out he was dead. Walter Earl of Haddonfield, the engineer on the "Nellie Bly," was killed instantly, his head and both legs being cut off. Engineer Frank Thompson of the local was so badly hurt that it is believed he will die. Conductor Frank Sapp of the local, who was standing in the aisle of the rear car, fell on his face and slid the entire length of the car. He was badly injured.

Medical Aid Delayed.

On account of the inaccessibility of the place it was nearly an hour before the wrecking trains and medical aid could be procured, and, in the meantime, the survivors had improvised beds for some of the wounded out of car seats.

The cold air added much to the suffering of the wounded. Most of those who were badly injured, together with the dead, were brought to this city, where they were cared for in the various hospitals of the city. Altogether twenty-five were brought to Trenton and this did not include others who were taken to Camden and Bordentown. E. R. Zolliday, claim adjuster of the Pennsylvania railroad company, made a list of the dead and wounded so far as any report had been made to the company, but declined to give out any information tonight. Mr. Zolliday said, however, that most of the injured and four of the dead were unknown. Pennsylvania railroad officials said that five Italians were killed and eight Italians and three Americans were injured.

JUDGE CHARGES BUTTERMAKER WITH OFFERING $500 BRIBE.

W. D. Collyer of Chicago Accuses St. Paul Member of National Creamery Association and He Is Expelled.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21.—W. D. Collyer of Chicago, one of the judges of the butter exhibit of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, today lodged a formal complaint with the Executive committee, charging a St. Paul buttermaker with offering him a $500 bribe. Attached to the complaint was the written proposal.

The Executive committee, after hearing all the evidence in the case, decided to reject all of the butter exhibited for prizes by the offender, and also to expel him from the association.

It is said that there are other charges which will be investigated before the Executive committee finishes its secret sessions.

BLOCK BURNS AT ATLANTA.

Fire, Followed by Explosions, Causes $500,000 Loss in Georgia Capital —Spread by Explosion.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 21.—Fire today destroyed almost an entire block in the wholesale district of Atlanta, entailing a loss of a half million dollars, on which there is insurance amounting to nearly $450,000.

The principal losers are: J. J. & J. E. Maddox, wholesale grocers, $125,000; Gramling & Spaulding Shoe company, $70,000; Draper-Coggins Shoe company, $70,000; Arnold Hat company, $40,000; R. N. Fickett Paper company, $40,000; McConnell & Christopher, dry goods, $25,000; Dickins & Davidson, hardware, $15,000.

The fire was spread by an explosion to adjoining buildings, and got beyond control.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

delights all the family. Four flavors—lemon, orange, raspberry, and strawberry. At your grocers. Ten cents. Try it today.

No, Golfers!!

The golf links at Hot Springs of Arkansas are in splendid condition now.

HARVARD GETS $500,000 GIFT.

Announcement of Donation for Architects' Building Made at Dinner.

HIT BY TRAIN; NOT HURT

Man Inside of Milk Wagon Carried Fifty Feet on Pilot, but Escapes Injuries.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Feb. 21.

The Harvard club celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of its founding tonight with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria which was attended by several hundred members and their guests, all of whom sounded the praises of the club and of alma mater in song and story.

Announce Gifts to Harvard at Dinner.

The members were particularly elated because of an announcement made by Dr. Henry R. Walcott, Acting President of the university during the absence of Professor Eliot, that a man whose name could not be disclosed had given $500,000 to the university for an architects' building. The announcement was received with cheering that was loud and prolonged. The building will be for architectural study.

Dr. Walcott also announced donations by Hiram Higginson of a building for Harvard Union, a social organization; by James Stillman, President of the City Bank of New York, who has sons at Harvard, of a Harvard infirmary, and of a building for comparative zoology by the Agassiz family. The donations were not named in figures.

The Subcommittee on Transportation of the United States Industrial commission, which came here principally to hear testimony from J. Pierpont Morgan, has decided that owing to the pressure under which Morgan is now placed in planning the steel trust the powers of the commission will not be exerted in securing his testimony this week.

Harry Kane of Mount Vernon, who served through the Spanish war in the Seventy-first Regiment and whose father was one of the officers massacred with Custer, had a narrow escape from death early this morning.

Train Destroys Wagon; Man Escapes Unhurt.

Kane, who is one of the superintendents of the Grey Rock Dairy, was driving across the New York and Harlem railroad tracks at Tuckahoe, when an express came suddenly around the curve and dashed into him. The horse was driving was instantly killed. The locomotive picked up the body of the wagon, which was filled with bottled milk, and, with Kane inside, carried it fifty feet down the track, where it rolled down an embankment.

Kane, although unhurt, was unable to get out of the wagon owing to the manner in which the sliding doors had been bent, until some men came along and broke them open with an ax. The underpart of the wagon was caught beneath the train and ground to pieces.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association at the Waldorf-Astoria today adopted a plan of arbitration for the settlement of all labor troubles, excepting those which arise with pressmen. It was submitted by the International Typographical union.

According to some of the fish market men there is to be an almost unprecedented short supply of fish for Lent. Fresh fish, they say, are scarce, and the prices for both fresh and salt fish have gone up until they are almost double what they were last year. Quoted wholesale prices for steak cod are $12 a hundred pounds; market cod, $6 to $7; haddock, $6 to $7; halibut, $10 to $12; flounders, $5; Spanish mackerel, $15; sea trout, $8 to $10; smelts, $5 to $10, and so on. Frozen fish are $6 a hundred pounds and frozen bluefish $10 a hundred.

Scarcity of Fish Supply for Lent.

Bad weather, which has extended from Providencetown to Florida, is held accountable for the scarcity of fresh fish. There is a good deal of frozen fish in market, but its price is likely to go up soon, the dealers say. "If the fish supply is not increased," said one dealer, "eggs and other Lenten food will go up in price. People cannot afford fish at prevailing prices."

Elias Gonzales Esteves, Consul-General of Venezuela in New York City, has received the following cable from President Castro of Venezuela: "Congress adjourned; general satisfaction. Absolute peace in all the country."

Mirriam Brook Collins, living at the Powhatan Apartments, 215 West Thirty-fourth street, is plaintiff in a $50,000 breach of promise action against Colonel John F. Tobias, a Philadelphia millionaire, 75 years old, and said to be dying of paralysis.

Aged Millionaire Sued for Breach of Promise.

Fearing Colonel Tobias was about to be spirited out of this country by his son-in-law, Lord Baird, a Scotch nobleman, Miss Collins, through her attorney, secured a capias for Colonel Tobias in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, and he is now under $5,000 to appear to defend the suit.

Colonel Tobias is seriously ill in his apartments in Philadelphia under the care of his daughter and her husband.

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn heard testimony in fifteen undefended divorce cases today. During the day he remarked: "It is a rare thing to see two Americans in a divorce suit. The applicants all seem to be foreigners."

The letter which Judge Cowing refused to admit as evidence in the trial of Jesse R. Davis, the Bellevue nurse, was made public today. It was written by Minnock to his foster-mother, and if it is to be believed, Minnock has run away fearing the consequences of his actions in the Bellevue case. He says he left New York "at the last minute," and expects to be arrested for perjury. The letter says: "I am going to try to do what is right—begin all over again."

Minnock's Letter Is Made Public.

The case of Dr. S. K. Kennedy, accused of killing "Dolly" Reynolds in the Grand Hotel here two years ago, was concluded this afternoon. The jury retired at 3:33. They had not reached a conclusion at a late hour and were locked up for the night.

The labors of the Tammany Committee of Five may soon come to an end, according to a statement made today by Lewis Nixon, chairman of the committee. Mr. Nixon said: "I am satisfied that the single-headed Police commission, with able deputies who are not affiliated with any of the unlawful elements, will make any committee unnecessary.

May Make Anti-Vice Committees Unnecessary.

"I know from conversations with many policemen," he added, "that they are as dissatisfied with the way things have been run as the general public. They do not like the position of being considered as banded together to protect crime, and yet think that the greatest crime they can commit is to be guilty of 'squealing,' in thieves' parlance, when they are performing their sworn duty. Every citizen will be interested in seeing that the stand taken by District Attorney Philbin is maintained, and that policemen are upheld for telling the truth and not punished."

Frank Holahan, the "wayward son" of Maurice F. Holahan, President of the Board of Public Improvements, told tonight the story of his divorce from Winifred McCaull and remarriage to Edith Smith; and related how, through his father's political influence, he enjoyed one-third of $200,000 in one year in legal fees while a partner with James M. Butterly and B. A. Greene, both as young as himself, and how, through the same leverage, he received a single retainer of $10,000 from Cord Meyer Jr.

Frank Holahan Tells of Father's "Pull."

He was willing, he said, to stand as a scapegoat for his father and be regarded as "wayward," but the limit had been reached when he was accused of a felony.

Young Holahan said he was regularly divorced from his former wife, who was a daughter of McCaull, the opera manager, a year ago, and then he married Miss Edith Smith, his former stenographer.

This is what he had to say about his business affairs:

"Up to the time of the break with my former wife, my father and I were good friends. When the Department of Public Improvements was in the New York Life Insurance Building I had my office there with James M. Butterly and B. A. Greene. The firm was Frank M. Holahan, and the name was a great drawing card. Our specialty was such cases as come up before my father in his official capacity. They were condemnation proceedings, street openings, and such cases.

"The fact of my father being President of the board brought most of the clients to my office. Some others he sent. In one year the firm took in $200,000 in fees, and there were only three of us to divide it."

Diamonds consigned to Samuel A. Buttekant were seized today by the customs authorities for undervaluation. They were invoiced at $13,000, but the examiners advanced the value to $21,000. Inasmuch as the law requires the forfeiture of goods advanced more than 50 per cent in value, the diamonds will be confiscated if the advance is sustained by the Board of General Appraisers.

Customs Officials Seize Diamonds.

Inspector Donohue today also observed a suspicious bulkiness about the pockets of a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn and decided to investigate. A search brought to light an emerald, diamond, and pearl necklace, two lace collars, and some other articles not usually carried in pockets. The jewels had not been declared, and they were taken to the seizure room in the public stores. Their value was said to be $500. The passenger gave his name as E. Zimmerman of Atlanta.

A noted criminal who has led the detectives of this country and Europe a merry chase spent a pleasant day at the Waldorf-Astoria as a guest. Alonzo H. Whiteman, whose record as a hotel and bank swindler would fill a page, and whose life has been filled with adventure, had a happy time eating, drinking wine, and playing billiards.

A. H. Whiteman Arrested Again.

Whiteman has many aliases. He arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning shortly before 10 o'clock, well dressed and with money. Special Detectives Kennedy and Smith recognized the man and kept watch on him and his companion all day.

Shortly before 10 o'clock in the evening the detectives decided to arrest the men. They were engaged in conversation with several wealthy men when the detectives stepped up to Whiteman and said:

"You are wanted at headquarters."

Whiteman became indignant and called his arrest an outrage. Whiteman gave his name as Wilson and his companion as Edward Meyer.

Rumors of a serious strike on the New York Central as a result of alleged grievances held against the road by trainmen on the Pennsylvania division are declared to be absurd, both by the railway officials and members of the local lodges of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainsmen. It was learned today that while differences had existed they had either been amicably settled or were in a fair way of being so disposed of.

Deny Rumors of Strike on Central.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, has received a letter from Bishop Warne, dated at Calcutta, Jan. 24, stating that Bishop Parker is critically ill at Lucknow. Bishop Parker is 68 years of age. He was made a Bishop at the last General Conference after forty years' work as a missionary.

William R. Rinnie was arrested today in the Park National Bank, where he was trying to get $5,900 on a check that bore five forged signatures. He admitted at once he had forged the names, but complained that he needed money to pay some debts, and that his salary was only $14 a week. He is 26 years old. He was employed as a clerk by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association of 200 Broadway.

Caught While Trying to Pass Forged Check.

The Republican County committee sounded the keynote of the organization on the Mayoralty contest at the meeting held this evening. The committee by unanimous action pledged itself to support a non-partisan municipal ticket and to coöperate with all other organizations, social or political, to rid the city of the "extravagant" rule of Tammany Hall.

Republicans Agree on Plan of Campaign.

ROBBERS TORTURE OLD COUPLE

Two Negroes Near Baltimore Attack Woman, Bind Her, Beat Her Husband, and Loot House.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Two negroes last night forced an entrance into the house of John F. Harman, across the river from this city. They tortured and beat Mr. Harman and his wife, who are nearly 70 years of age, and then ransacked the house. Mr. Harman is seriously injured.

Mrs. Harman was alone when the robbers forced the door. They demanded money. The aged woman told them she had none. They bound her, slowly tightening the twine until it cut into her flesh. While engaged in torturing the woman the negroes heard Mr. Harman's footsteps, leaped to the door, pounced upon the old man, and beat him into insensibility with clubs. They then forced Mrs. Harman to accompany them through the house. Pretending to show them where money was hidden in one room, she slipped into another apartment, where the money really was, and, after placing it in a more secure place, picked up her husband's revolver and started after the robbers. One of them threw her down-stairs before she could fire.

Bruised and bleeding, Mrs. Harman tramped a mile through snow in her nightgown to her brother's home. He hurried to the assistance of Mr. Harman and found him unconscious and the robbers gone.

WARREN S. PHELPS EXPIRES.

President of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Association Dies at His Residence, 4733 Calumet Avenue.

Warren S. Phelps, President of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' association, died late last night at his residence, 4733 Calumet avenue. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for four years, and had been confined to his bed for the last ten weeks. Mr. Phelps was born in Watertown, N. Y., in 1841, and came to Chicago when 17 years of age. He was a sailor on the lakes till 1861, when he returned to New York and enlisted in a volunteer artillery regiment, serving throughout the war. He then came West again, going into the liquor business in Elgin, Ill. In 1880 Mr. Phelps opened a saloon at 69 Randolph street, which he conducted till its sale last week.

Seeks Funds for Lowry Institute.

Professor W. M. Boley, President of Lowry Institute and Industrial School at Marseville, S. C., is in Chicago in the interest of raising an educational fund of $10,000 for the industrial department of this school. It is proposed to prepare colored youths for positions as telegraph operators in the insular possessions

FIX ON DISTRICT CAUCUS MEETING

Bills Proposed Will Come Up for Consideration at Springfield Tuesday.

COOK TO HAVE ITS SAY.

New Bills in Legislature Contemplating Various Reforms Introduced.

CHARITY BOARD PROTESTS.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.

The apportionment bills will be considered at a Republican caucus next Tuesday night. It has been called by Speaker Sherman's steering committee. It is understood the Republican Senators will be present. Monroe County will be handed back to Senator Brenholt. Franklin will be put into the Smith district, and it is about an even thing that Smith will get Massac. The Senatorial apportionment of Cook County will be revamped to some extent by the powers in Cook by the time the caucus meets. There is no contest of any nature among the Cook County Republicans now. Seven Republican members of the House, headed by Brown and Skaggs, insisted so strenuously that Monroe should not go into the Smith district that the change above mentioned will be made.

The House Committee on Senatorial Apportionment met this afternoon and considered the bill which was given out by the subcommittee last night. A number of protests were heard, coming from Conner of Cumberland, Jones of Cook, and Wheeler of Sangamon. Conner wanted his county put in a district with Coles, Douglas, and Edwards. The committee would not listen to the proposition. Jones of Cook said he did not want any hasty action, because he wanted to consult his constituents. Mr. Wheeler did not want Sangamon tied up with Morgan, preferring a district made up of Sangamon and Macon. He was given until next Tuesday to prepare a satisfactory map.

The committee will meet next Tuesday afternoon to furnish money, advice, counsel, or services of lawyers, witnesses, doctors, or experts, or to examine abstracts of title to real estate, or to give or furnish opinions of title to real estate, except in cases in which the corporation has a direct interest.

By Mr. Schlagenhauf of Adams—Providing that black bass shall not be taken at any time except with a hook and line.

By Mr. Swigert of De Witt—For a uniform system of school text books.

New Measures in Senate.

Among the more important measures introduced in the Senate were the following:

By Senator Hunt of De Kalb—Making the offense of kidnaping a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

By Senator Odell of Will—Providing that territory may be annexed to incorporated towns and villages on petition of a majority of the property represented in the proposed annexation. Also a bill permitting street railway companies organized under the horse and dummy act to consolidate with railways under the general railway law. In explanation of this measure Senator Odell said it was designed to perfect a trolley system between Joliet and the City of Chicago. No less than six distinct companies were involved. Some were incorporated under the horse and dummy act of 1874, and others under the general railway law. The bill in question was designed to allow consolidations of this character.

By Senator Hall of Cook—Providing for the examination and licensing of stenographers for court service in Cook County. The bill provides that the Judges of the Appellate Court of Cook County shall have the power to appoint a board of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to examine all candidates for the position of court stenographer, and issue licenses to those found capable. It prohibits all who have not licenses from acting as stenographers in the courts.

By Senator Putnam of Peoria—Revising the law in relation to the Industrial school for girls, and raising the age of admission to the school from 14 to 16 years.

By Senator Coleman of Fayette—Providing that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization shall be used only in the extension of State taxes, and that all other tax rates shall be extended on the basis of assessments made by the local Board of Review. Also a bill providing that exceptions to a report of a Master's sale shall be filed in the proper court within twenty days after the report of the sale is made by the Master.

Both branches of the General Assembly have adjourned until next Tuesday.

TOM JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Capitalist Allows Statement That He Will Be Candidate to Pass Undisputed.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Henry George today said in the presence of Mr. Johnson that the latter would be a candidate for the Presidency on a platform of pure Jeffersonian Democracy. Mr. Johnson made no protest.

BILL TO STOP CARICATURING.

Nebraska Legislator Introduces Measure Making Publication of Cartoon Likeness a Misdemeanor.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—In the House today Representative Marshall of Otoe County introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to caricature any person in newspaper, magazine, or pamphlet without having secured consent. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 for each offense.

WANT TO VOTE ON INSPECTORS.

United Mine Workers Decide to Strive for Law Taking Appointments from Governor.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Miners of Illinois favor the election of State mine inspectors instead of the appointment of these officials by the Governor. In convention today the United Mine Workers unanimously adopted a resolution directing their Legislative committee to strive for the enactment of a law to accomplish this aim.

The convention devoted considerable time to a discussion of plans to force the operators of the Brush mine at Carterville to employ union miners. The matter will be taken up again tomorrow.

Another effort was made in the convention today to secure a discontinuance of the 1 per cent levy for the State defense fund. The effort was defeated and the fund will continue.

Governor Yates addressed the convention in the afternoon. He spoke briefly, complimenting the delegates upon the success of their organization and the great improvements that have been brought about in the coal mining industry in the last few years.

GRIP PATIENTS SEEK DEATH.

Two Persons Suffering with Disease Leap from Windows at Boston and One Is Killed.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Two persons, suffering from grip, jumped from windows last night and one is dead.

Thomas J. Fallon, 38 years old, was visiting his brother at Elmwood Terrace, Roxbury. He raised the window of his room on the second floor and jumped. At 6 o'clock this morning his body was found.

Annie Byron, 35 years old, a servant employed by E. M. Burke, West Roxbury, while suffering from a delusion that some one was pursuing her, leaped from a second-story window to the ground. She fell on her head and shoulders. She may not recover.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prince Albert No. 2, Full Dress Shirts. E. & W.

To Prevent Unequal Gas Rate.

Representative Erickson has a gas bill which he will introduce next week. It is intended to prevent unjust discrimination in the rates charged for gas and electric light and power. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm, or individual engaged in supplying gas for illuminating or heating purposes or electric light or electric power to ask, charge, collect, or receive any higher rate or compensation than the lowest net amount which is at the same time asked, charged, collected, or received for such commodities or for a certain service from any other person or corporation.

No distinction or discrimination hereafter shall be made between gas for illuminating purposes and gas for heating or fuel purposes, provided such gas be served from the same source of supply or be of the same quality.

Any person or corporation who may be discriminated against shall be relieved from the payment of the difference between the rate charged and the lowest net rate charged or collected from any other person or corporation. The penalty for discrimination is a fine of $100, one-half thereof to go to the State and the other half to the person or corporation whose supply may be shut off or discontinued.

Complicated Purchase Necessary.

The Metropolitan Elevated railroad company of Chicago, in order to construct its extension, must acquire title to a four-foot strip of property on a lot occupied by the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind. The only way the title can be acquired is by an act of the General Assembly. Mr. Nohe offered a resolution having that end in view and it was opposed by Mr. Osgood of Cook. After a breezy debate the resolution was adopted and a committee, composed of all the Cook County members, was empowered to investigate the matter and report.

Wants Report from Judges.

Mr. Samuelson presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling attention to the law requiring Judges of courts of record to make report to the General Assembly the number of days they have held court in their districts during the preceding two years, and, further, that all except two of the Judges have neglected or refused to obey this mandate, and as bills had been introduced increasing the number of Judges and their salaries the Secretary of State be asked to send each of the delinquent Judges a copy of the resolution, with a request that they give the information.

Jackson Park Bond Scheme.

The Senate this morning sent to the House a bill, offered by Senator Milchrist of Cook, allowing the South Park Commissioners to issue bonds in the sum of $500,000, for the completion of Jackson Park and the improvement of land adjoining park territory in Brighton Park. Senator Barney Maguire championed the measure, and in a ten-minute speech explained to the Senate the absolute necessity for the legislation. The bill was passed with an emergency clause, and will doubtless meet with the same treatment in the House.

An amendment to the law of wills, offered by Senator Davidson, was sent to third reading. It vitiates all bequests made to charitable institutions, where any will containing the same is made within thirty days of the death of the testator.

Senator Mahoney After Justice Shops.

Senator Joseph P. Mahoney of Cook introduced an important bill this morning, intended to relieve the public of some of the oppressions of the justice shop in Cook County. Senator Mahoney says he will do his best to pass the bill.

It declares in substance that any person who brings an action in a justice court for the purpose of harassing a defendant shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500, and imprisonment in the County Jail not longer than six months. The bill further prohibits the bringing of suits in justice courts in townships in which neither the plaintiff nor defendant resides. The bringing of any such suit is made prima facie evidence of an attempt to harass a defendant, and has the effect of an imposition of the fine. The same penalties are imposed on any public official who receives fees, to divide such fees with any one for the purpose of promoting legislation.

The third section of the bill is calculated to prevent police officers and magistrates from issuing warrants and making arrests which are calculated for the sole purpose of extortion of fees and costs.

House Minority Wrangling.

The Democrats in the House are not getting along well together and bid fair to get into an open row before long. Yesterday morning Mr. Tippitt of Richland introduced a copy of the McKenzie resolution against the protest of the leader of the minority, F. J. Sullivan. A lot of the country members on the Democratic side have organized to fight, with Tippitt as a leader. Colonel Heffernan, the chairman of the Democratic steering committee, absented himself from the room when the matter was under discussion.

Representative Ridgely of Sangamon, who is afraid he will lose his seat by reason of a contest, refused to go with Tippitt, and stuck to Cook County. The trouble arises largely from the fact that the Democrats do not know what their committee assignments are as yet. They are evidently afraid that Mr. F. J. Sullivan will discriminate against them. Nor are the Cook County Democrats in anything like a harmonious state. Mr. Clayton E. Crafts is coming to the front as a leader, and this is anything but pleasing to the followers of Mayor Harrison.

New Bills in the House.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Mr. Jones of Cook—Making it unlawful for any person to practice dentistry or advertise himself as a practitioner of dentistry without first having obtained a license from the State Board of Dental Examiners.

By Mr. Lichtenberger of Carroll—Prohibiting the issuing of guarantee accident policies by mine-owners to protect themselves from suits from damages brought by their employés. Also a bill making it unlawful for any corporation to engage an attorney-at-law or to furnish money, advice, counsel, or services of lawyers, witnesses, doctors, or experts, or to examine abstracts of title to real estate, or to give or furnish opinions of title to real estate, except in cases in which the corporation has a direct interest.

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SENDS FOR PICTURE MEN.

POLICEMAN TELLS THEM THEY MUST SEE "THE OLD MAN."

Chief Renews His Order to the Commanding Officers That They Must Close the Objectionable Places, but a Number Still Flourish and Report Large Profits from the Operation of Slot Machines—One Yields $27 in a Day.

Chief Kipley has called the proprietors of slot machines which display objectionable pictures to come in and see him. Policeman E. E. Martini, wearer of police star No. 2010, is the messenger who has passed about the invitations. Martini is especially detailed direct from Chief Kipley's office to attend to slot machines.

"Well, you had better close down or see the 'old man,'" is the remark the policeman made when there was hesitancy in accepting his terse assertion: "Well, anyway, the Chief wants to see you."

Chief Kipley, too, has again used severe language to commanding officers of the various police districts, asserting that he has "been informed that a number of 'penny-in-the-slot' machines are still running, notwithstanding his repeated and stringent orders." In the face of this, however, the slot machines continue to rake in their pennies undisturbed, and managers of the public "parlors" where coarse pictures are displayed brand the Chief's orders as a "grand stand" play, inspired by THE TRIBUNE'S exposure of conditions in these places, and add that "it will blow over all right."

Manufacturers of slot machines offer to sell their apparatus with the assurance to would-be purchasers that there will be no "trouble." They display nickel-in-the-slot gambling machines, quote prices, assert that constables will not trouble the machines because they are paid to keep their hands off, and promise that each machine will give the "house" a profit of at least 60 per cent on all the nickels that are dropped in on the promise that from 10 cents to $3 may be won.

In a South State street "picture parlor," a resort for many "level" characters, pictures were displayed yesterday on which Frank Spengler, who formerly made photographs for slot machines, was arrested more than a year ago. Spengler jumped his bonds at that time, fled Chicago, and is now supposed to be in Indiana still plying his trade of supplying vulgar pictures. The police authorities made no effort to interfere with the display of the pictures.

Policeman 2010, who is Martini, made the rounds of the slot machine men Wednesday. It was almost 10:15 in the morning when he entered the office of Manager Mills of the Mills Novelty company, 23 South Jefferson street. The President and manager of this company are now awaiting trial because of their arrest some time ago by the Postoffice authorities and the seizure of almost 60,000 pictures which they were about to ship for use in machines in the Western mining camps. It was Mills who defied Inspector Shea a few hours later when the latter ordered an investigation of the West Side places were the company's slot machines, known as the "quartoscope," are used.

Policeman 2010 talked with Manager Mills for a few moments and then said:

"Well, anyway, the Chief wants to see you."

Here the policeman took the car down-town and at noon Kipley and he were together at the latter's office, where he made his report.

One dealer in slot machines said:

"I have taken in as high as $27 on one machine in one day at one 'parlor.' Usually the income is $6 at least."

DANCE AT THE CHICAGO BEACH.

University Students Celebrate Washington's Birthday by Giving a Ball.

Two hundred students of the University of Chicago celebrated Washington's birthday with a dance at the Chicago Beach Hotel last night. It was the eighth annual Washington promenade, and was under the charge of the senior class. Owing to a special order from President Harper the dancing ceased promptly at 1 o'clock.

The grand march was led by Mr. W. B. Hudson and Miss Mabel Bingham. The reception-room was decorated with ferns and palms. Goldsmith's Orchestra played.

The first annual junior promenade of Lake Forest University was given last night in the Durand Art Institute at Lake Forest. Preparations for the event have been in progress for two months. Many alumni of the university and guests were present from a dozen different States.

The Durand Art Institute was decorated for the occasion, the stage at one end being banked with palms.

The march was led by Frank Mayr Jr. and Miss Elizabeth Swartz and Jonathan Jackson and Miss Madge Brown. A hundred couples took part in the grand march. A program of sixteen dances and four extras was given.

ANN ARBOR'S RADICAL CHANGE.

Board of Regents of Michigan University Indorse New Plan Regarding Conferring of Degrees.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Hereafter the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be granted to every regular graduate in the literary department of the University of Michigan. The ruling was passed tonight at the meeting of the Board of Regents, who unanimously indorsed the petition drawn up by the literary faculty and tendered for the regents' consideration.

In accordance with these resolutions a committee of nine professors, with President Angell as chairman, will be appointed to revise the present system of freshman work. It will lie with this body whether the new régime shall allow a broad chain of elective studies or that existing at Harvard or a certain amount of prescribed courses be required for the securing of a diploma.

The classics will suffer a decided slight by students hereafter, as they are no longer sine qua non of an arts degree. On the other hand, the newly established course in "Higher Commercialism" will gain by the change, as its more practical value appeals far more to the undergraduate taste than dry Greek or Latin roots. The degrees of Ph. D., B. S., and B. L. are made dead letters beginning with June 1 of the current year.

TELEHONE JOKER IN WAUKEGAN.

Calls Up Citizens, Seeks an Encounter, but Fails to Keep His Appointments.

Waukegan has been bothered with a telephone joker lately who has impersonated other parties and caused trouble to certain people. One evening he pretended to be Manager Hussey of the electric light works, and calling up a citizen who had been complaining about poor lights he "roasted" him over the wire, and then ordered him to come down-town for a personal interview. The citizen found no one to meet him, and Mr. Hussey repudiated the interview. Others have had similar experiences.

FEAR DYNAMITE AT WOODSTOCK

Four Tons of Explosive, Spilled in Wreck, Scattered Through the Canadian Town.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Woodstock is undergoing a dynamite scare. In a wreck which took place on the Grand Trunk railway here last week forty tons of dynamite were spilled and has been carried to different points about town. Last night E. C. Rice, a telegraph operator, found a stick sufficient to blow up several houses in his coal bin. An open window near by faced the street, and some one evidently had thrown the dynamite in. Of the forty tons four are missing and are scattered about town.

Filley for World's Fair Mayor.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.—Chauncey I. Filley was nominated on an independent ticket for world's fair Mayor tonight by the Good Government Republican League club. He will be nominated by petition, and the result will materially cut into the chances of the Republican machine candidate.

WASHINGTON TO BE HIS THEME.

Frederic Harrison, Famous English Philosopher, Will Speak at Auditorium.

GUEST OF UNION LEAGUE.

Marquette Club and Other Organizations to Honor First President.

BUSINESS TO BE SUSPENDED.

In accordance with its time-honored custom, Washington's birthday will be commemorated by the Union League club today by two events at the Auditorium and a banquet in the evening. The Marquette club will have a dinner in the evening, and there will be many celebrations by other organizations. Business, both public and private, will be practically suspended.

Frederic Harrison, the English philosopher and critic, will be the orator in the afternoon at the Auditorium. His fame as an orator is fully equal to his reputation as a writer, and his oration on "George Washington" today may become one of the classics on that great theme. As the acknowledged leader in England of the Comte school of thought, Mr. Harrison has attained a foremost place, but he has not confined himself to philosophy either in his writings or his life. He has borne a prominent part in the rebuilding of the old City of London into the modern city it will be when the vast changes now under way shall have been completed.

Declines to Criticise Governments.

"When I was at home I worked against the Boer war and was a member of the Conciliatory committee," said Mr. Harrison yesterday, "but when I am in a foreign country it is not becoming for me to criticize my own government. Nor is it becoming in me to criticise the people or the government where I am a guest. I can make no comparative statements of the conditions, as I see them, between the municipal governments of Chicago and of London. I can only say that each has a good deal to learn of the other."

King Edward's Friendly Influence.

"I do not think," he continued, "that the accession of Edward VII. will mark any particular change in the English affairs. If I were called upon to name any one influence of the new King in English affairs it would be that which will tend to strengthen the kindly feelings of the English towards America. As Prince of Wales, Albert Edward was most partial to America and Americans. As King this liking will have a widespread influence."

Of his own work in arousing public sentiment in the life of Alfred the Great Mr. Harrison talked enthusiastically. Mr. Harrison places Alfred among the greatest men England has ever produced, if not the greatest. He will be the topic of most of Mr. Harrison's lectures to the leading universities of America.

Engagements Occupy His Time.

Although Mr. Harrison has lived as a youth and man through the Victorian era and has been personally acquainted with all the great philosophical writers of that marvelous period, he is still with few of the signs of age. He is as anxious to see and learn as he was when in the prime of his career. From the hour of his arrival in Chicago at the invitation of the Union league, to be its orator, he has been on the move. Engagements have filled in his time from breakfast until midnight.

For the remainder of his visit his time will be taken up as follows:

Today—Attends services at the Auditorium in the morning, with luncheon at the club; oration at the Auditorium in the afternoon; guest at banquet in the evening.

Tomorrow—Visits banks, Board of Trade, Stock Exchange, and newspaper offices during day; guest at Commercial club in the evening.

Sunday—Addresses Society for Ethical Culture in the morning; afternoon, visits Hull House and will dine supper with Miss Jane Addams in company with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Strong.

Monday—Trip through the Stock-Yards; dinner with J. H. Strong at his residence, 2525 Indiana avenue.

Tuesday—Address to the students of the University of Chicago; Lake Shore limited for Boston at 5:30 p. m.

School Children at Auditorium.

Tickets have been distributed to 5,000 school children for the morning celebration at the Auditorium, and 1,000 pupils will form the stage chorus. The Rev. Frank Crane will preside, and Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria and Dallas Boudeman of Kalamazoo, Mich., will deliver the principal addresses.

Marquette Club Gives Dinner.

The Marquette club will give its annual Washington dinner in the evening, the principal speaker being Thomas A. McNeal of Topeka, Kas., who has chosen the topic, "Hatchets and the Law." Other speakers will be the Rev. Frank Crane, Charles M. Foell, George M. Douglass, Miss Jane Addams, and Patrick H. O'Donnell.

Judge Orrin N. Carter will address an audience at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Spaulding avenue and West Monroe street, in the evening. The Arché club will listen to an oration by General John C. Black. The Chicago South Side club will hold an all day celebration, and at 6:30 p. m. will give its annual colonial dinner.

Governor to Present Medals.

Governor Yates and staff and Mrs. Yates will arrive in the city at noon as the guest of Colonel James E. Stuart of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., and in the evening the West Side Armory will be the scene of an award of long and honorable service medals. Governor Yates and staff will be present, and the Governor will present the decorations to the men.

Universities Will Observe Holiday.

The Civics club of the University of Chicago will observe the holiday with exercises in Kent Theater. Frederick Blanchard will read Washington's farewell address. Professor Francis Shepardson will speak on "Washington as a Nation Maker," and Dean Harry Pratt Judson will deliver an oration on "Washington as an Administrator."

At Northwestern University a program of addresses will be given in Fisk Hall at 10 a. m. C. H. Aldrich of Evanston will be the principal speaker. The public schools of Evanston will be closed.

Chicago Institute Students Celebrate.

Students of the Chicago Institute participated yesterday in a program of patriotic exercises, celebrating the memorable events during the lives and times of Washington and Lincoln. Young women and men arrayed in colonial costume danced the minuet, while others joined in tableaux depicting historical occasions. The first part of the program dealt with Washington and the second part with Lincoln, the principal feature of which was the reproduction of a school in the time of the martyred President. Two hundred pupils and thirty-five teachers participated in the celebration, under the direction of Miss Gertrude Van Hoesen.

Railroad Offices to Close.

The general offices of all the railroads centering in this city will be closed today. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways attested their patriotism by circulating a petition yesterday that all local ticket offices and commercial freight offices be closed at 1 p. m. today, and the American lines could not, under the circumstances, refuse to comply with the request.

Through Train to Florida.

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry. From winter to summer in 32 hours, without changing cars. Sleepers, dining, and observation-library car. Leave Chicago every Monday and Thursday at 12 noon. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

PALAIS ROYAL
157 STATE-ST.

We Announce Our Annual

GLOVE SALE To-Day.

About Two Thousand Pairs

Real Paris Kid Gloves 50 Cents a Pair.

Usual Prices from $1.50 to $2.25.

These Gloves have been selected from our regular stock of fine gloves on account of some unnoticeable imperfections.

All Styles, All Colors, All Sizes.

This is not a sale of cheap, trashy goods, but a clearing out of all goods not strictly as they should be in a first-class glove stock.

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If

HEPBURN SCORES NAVAL SYSTEMS.

Says Brutality Taught by Hazing Has Lowered Efficiency of Service.

TELLS OF VESSELS LOST.

Accusation Made in House That Pay Rolls Are Stuffed to Let in Favorites.

INVESTIGATION IS ASKED.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—This was another field day in the House. Two distinct sensations occurred. Early in the day, during the consideration of an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill to prevent hazing at the Naval Academy, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa used exceedingly strong language while inveighing against the practice of hazing, indirectly charging that the habits of tyranny and oppression formed by the officers of the army and navy at their academies was responsible for the refusal of sailors to enlist in the navy and for the large number of desertions from the army.

Hepburn Goes After Navy.

He continued:

"I have in my pocket a list of twenty-five vessels of the United States cast away upon the rocks or shoals by incompetent officers since the close of the civil war. In many cases the ships were totally destroyed, but with a solitary exception their brother officers let the commanders off with a slight punishment. The severest punishment inflicted was suspension of rank. Even in China public opinion compels a commander who loses his ship to commit suicide. Here, when a ship is cast away and becomes a total loss, nothing is done. I want to see a fixed and certain punishment for hazing. Men inured to the custom of hazing are unfit to command troops or sailors of the United States, and our boys will not serve under men reared in the unwholesome, pernicious, and damnable atmosphere of tyranny."

On Mr. Wheeler inquiring if Mr. Hepburn favored "expulsion for childish pranks," the latter replied:

"It is not a 'childish prank' if you or I have a son at the academy for an upper class man to compel him to perform menial service for an upper class man. It is not a 'childish prank' for upper class men to pick out an athlete to beat a new boy. It is not a 'childish prank' to indulge in brutality that is a felony."

Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Dayton of West Virginia warmly defended the navy, and the amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. Olmsted (Rep., Pa.) offered an amendment to provide that no money appropriated in the bill should be paid to any cadet at Annapolis or West Point who had been guilty of a brutal form of hazing. The amendment was adopted.

Row Over Salary Extras.

The stir caused by Mr. Hepburn's speech was mild compared with the row which was kicked up later over some items in the bill for extra compensation to employés of the House. Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas exposed the fact that one of the employés of the House while occupying one position was drawing salary for another, and that the difference between the salaries was to be made up in one of the items in the bill.

This led to a general ventilation of the domestic affairs of the House, during which Mr. Bailey of Texas declared that the situation was a scandal upon the integrity of the House. He charged that there were employés of the House who were dividing their salaries with others who performed no work, and challenged any one on the other side to deny his allegations. He offered to produce sworn testimony in substantiation of his charges if an investigation committee were appointed.

It was explained by Mr. Joy of Missouri and others that there was no law concerning the employés of the House. Mr. Cannon contented himself with saying it was evident matters were "very much mixed."

Cites a Specific Case.

In the course of the dispute that followed Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.) said that one of the employés, J. J. Constantine, the telegrapher of the House, was not getting the pay of the telegrapher but that another man was drawing that, while Constantine was drawing the pay of another position. It developed that Constantine was on the rolls as a teamster.

Mr. Bailey pointed out that the man who was on the rolls as a telegrapher and was also performing service in the library was to be the recipient under an item in the bill of $400 in addition to the $1,200 he drew as a telegrapher.

This drew an explanation from Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind.), who said that the man in question had come here to take the position of telegrapher at $1,600, but yielded the position to the man then telegrapher upon the appeal of Mr. Berry of Kentucky.

At the close of the session Mr. Bailey offered a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee, which was referred to the Committee on Rules, upon the assurance of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, that it would be reported at once.

Asks for a Kruger Fund.

Mr. Fitzgerald [Mass.], offered an amendment to appropriate $5,000 for the entertainment of President Kruger upon the occasion of his visit to this country. Mr. Cannon at once made a point of order against it, and the chair sustained him.

Mr. Fitzgerald criticised the government for not preventing the shipment of horses, mules, and supplies from our ports for the use of the British army in south Africa. He charged that the Secretary of State was in league with the British, and contended that the treaty of Washington made between Great Britain and the United States in 1871 was being violated.

His remarks drew from Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, an explanation, in which he made it clear that both the United States and Great Britain had variously construed the treaty of 1871 and international law as affecting shipping of supplies and arms to belligerents according to the purpose to be served. Only a little time ago, when Americans were lending help for the Boers, said Mr. Hitt, English interfered and stopped the supplies. They were not arms; they were provisions.

Doctrine Not Hard to Establish.

When the British then interfered with our Secretary of State came back with Jeffersonian doctrine and the British were confused and took refuge in the idea that their ships must obey their municipal law, and that British municipal law forbade British ships to have intercourse with the enemy, and as to neutral ships that it was open; but they could not answer the position of the Secretary of State on the question of transportation in neutral vessels, and to get out of the question the British bought all the Americans, paid for the things, and so the question could not be pursued further. Now it turns out that Americans are selling horses, not arms. Flour was one of the articles of contention before. But by the ancient doctrine of the American people as to the rights of neutrals to trade, our people are free to sell horses, to sell flour, to sell even arms at their risk. They may be intercepted; that is the doctrine of nations.

The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the appropriation bills, was passed.

TALK OVER ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

Senate Spends Two Hours Discussing House Measure, but Does Nothing Definite.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—For nearly two hours today the Senate had under discussion a resolution by Mr. Jones of Arkansas to discharge the Judiciary committee from further consideration of the anti-trust bill passed by the House at the last session and to bring it before the Senate for consideration.

To some extent the merits of the measure were discussed, Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary committee; Mr. Platt [Conn.], Mr. Spooner, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Teller, and others taking part in the debate. The majority maintained that the House measure clearly was unconstitutional. They protested, too, against taking up so great a question in the closing hours of the session. The resolution finally went to the calendar.

The old controversy over the special appropriations for the fast mail service engaged attention the rest of the day, but no action was taken. It was decided to begin holding night sessions tomorrow night.

JOSS BILL PASSED IN INDIANA.

Law Making Consolidation of Railroads Possible in the State Awaits Governor's Signature.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The House today, by a considerable majority, passed the Joss railroad consolidation bill, which it is generally claimed will put Indiana at the mercy of the big railroad combines. The bill now only awaits the Governor's signature. It permits the consolidation of any railroad in Indiana, and virtually requires all suits against railroads involving over $2,000 to be be filed in a federal court.

The Senate passed a bill making it a felony for any one to allow a child to die without medical attention.

The House Judiciary committee today made a favorable report on a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment giving suffrage to women.

The bill will, it is said, be killed in the House. The House killed a bill requiring women to remove their hats at public gatherings.

PLANS FOR INAUGURAL DAY.

Senator Hanna Has Talk with President as to His Wishes Regarding the Parade.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the joint committee of Congress on the inauguration of President McKinley, had a talk with the President today about the program for the ceremonies at the Capitol, and the ride from the White House. Senator Hanna said that as chairman he would ride in the carriage with the President and that a representative of the House would occupy the carriage with them.

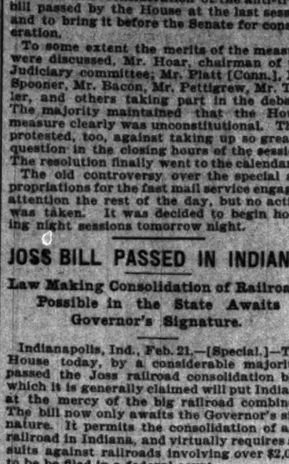
The party will leave the Executive Mansion at 11 o'clock and after the ceremonies at the Capitol the President will lunch with the members of the Committee, Vice President Roosevelt and other prominent men.

From the Capitol the President will go direct to the reviewing stand near the west gate of the executive grounds.

EX-SENATOR S. M. WHITE DEAD.

Former Member from California Taken by Sudden Illness at His Home in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21.—Ex-United States Senator Stephen M. White died at his residence in Los Angeles at 4 o'clock this morning after a short illness. He had been suffering from ulceration of the stomach,



STEPHEN M. WHITE.

but his condition was not thought to be dangerous. After midnight he began to show alarming symptoms and sank rapidly. Since his retirement from the United States Senate several months ago Senator White had been living in Los Angeles attending to his legal business.

Stephen Mallory White was born in San Francisco, Jan. 19, 1853, and spent his early years on a farm in Santa Cruz County, Cal. He was educated at St. Ignatius and Santa Clara Colleges, graduating from the latter in 1871, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1882 he was elected District Attorney of Los Angeles County. He was chairman of the Democratic State conventions of 1884 and 1886, and in 1887 was elected State Senator. He was chosen President of the State Senate, and, on the death of Governor Bartlett in 1888, he succeeded to the office of Lieutenant Governor.

He was temporary chairman of the Democratic National convention at St. Louis in 1888, and was a delegate-at-large to the convention of 1892. He was elected United States Senator in 1893, and served the six-year term, which expired in 1899, when he was succeeded by T. B. Bard.

DEPEW RESENTS ALL INQUIRY.

Senator Regards as Insult Any Mention of His Niece's Broken Engagement with Lieut. Edie.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Gossip was busy all day and various conjectures were offered as to the cause of the breaking of the engagement of Miss Anna Depew Paulding and Lieutenant John R. Edie. Senator Depew, when approached on the subject, said it was a purely personal matter, that it was irrevocable, and he would consider it an insult to have it mentioned to him again.

On the other hand, Lieutenant Edie's friends are inclined to consider him badly treated. They claim the engagement might have been canceled without such a slap as having the news given to the press and sent broadcast over the country. Senator Frye has always been sponsor for Lieutenant Edie. He sent him to Annapolis for his education. The Senator refuses to believe there is anything detrimental to the Lieutenant's character. He is the support of a widowed mother and an aunt.

There was a rumor current today that Lieutenant Edie had asked for sea duty, but this report could not be verified. He went to his work as usual, but refused to discuss the subject.

Miss Paulding and Senator Depew were guests at a theater party this evening, and later went to a card party. She is not ill, as was reported, and does not seem to take the matter much to heart.

Revokes Indianapolis Saloon License.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Anti-Saloon league has scored what its leaders assert is a great victory. This morning Judge Alford revoked the license of Saloonkeeper John Heitkam, it being Heitkam's second conviction to a charge of violating the Nicholson liquor law. It is the first case of the kind in the county, although many saloonkeepers have been twice convicted.

H. C. Pettit to Be United States Marshal.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Henry C. Pettit, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, today accepted the appointment of United States Marshal of Indiana, which, unsought by him, was secured by Senator Beveridge. Mr. Pettit's name was under consideration before the place was given to Senator Osborne of Grant County, who declined.

Money for the Boer Dependents.

The American Transvaal league, with headquarters in Chicago, has voted to at once send to President Kruger the sum of $765, which has been subscribed for the aid of Boer women and children.

MRS. FAIRBANKS CHOSEN.

D. A. R. ELECTS HER TO OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Ballots Not All Counted Until 3 O'Clock This Morning and Result Not Given Out—Judges Deny That Mrs. McLean Is Chosen and She Was Only Formidable Candidate—Day of Exciting Incidents at Congress in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks has undoubtedly been elected President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The counting of the vote was not completed until 3 a. m., then the tellers, who were pledged to secrecy, declined to talk, but declared that Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Fairbank's only real competitor, was not elected. It was also admitted that the vote was not close.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The election of President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution today aroused the most extraordinary interest and some exciting scenes. The convention hall was crowded.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the Postmaster General, has been a marked figure in one of the boxes throughout the convention, by her presence lending aid to her friend and neighbor, Mrs. Fairbanks. Other equally important personages have graced the congress with their presence, trying by their sympathy to give strength to the candidates whom they favor. Mrs. Fairbanks was only present a few minutes at the morning session, and did not appear at all in the afternoon when the election for President General was in progress.

Mrs. McLean Asked to Move.

Mrs. Donald McLean contributed whatever there was of stage effect to the proceedings of the day. When the afternoon session opened she was sitting conspicuously in a box, just at the left of the stage.

The President General immediately found it her duty to inform Mrs. McLean she must move to the box on the floor above, and explained that it was a law of the Congress that only ex-officers and honorary officers should be allowed in the lower boxes. Mrs. McLean arose to the occasion. She stood there with an immense armful of roses showing effectively against her close fitting black dress. She bowed most profoundly to the President General, and, giving a sweeping glance over the galleries, said in suave tones: "Mme. President, I will retire with pleasure to the seat on the floor of the house which is mine as Regent of my chapter. I intended to occupy the seat in the box above, but as it was filled I came to this by invitation."

Delegates Charge Dishonesty.

There is an evident distrust of each other among the delegates and all through this convention complaints have constantly been made which reflect on the honesty of the delegates. The first thing at this morning's session was an announcement that a delegate from Kentucky had cut her badge in two, and so she and her alternate had both gained admission to the floor of the House. Mrs. Manning simply said in reply: "And these are my Daughters?"

Mrs. Manning frequently announced: "All persons who are not entitled to vote must leave the floor."

The morning was given up entirely to finding out the number of voters present and to arranging for tellers and inspectors. It was finally settled that each candidate for President General should have the appointing of seven tellers and threet inspectors. As there were three candidates this made thirty officiating at the ceremony of election.

A motion was made that all thus appointed should stand around the ballot box while the votes were being deposited and counted. An objection was raised on the ground that it would take a pretty large box for thirty people to stand around. When the ballot box was brought in its was stood up on end on the table in order that all might see that it had not been already stuffed. The tellers first deposited their votes, each one watching the other that no cheating might be done.

Not Bound by Pledges.

Many delegates have changed their candidates since coming to Washington. These women, many of them, have pledged themselves. They have said: "O, no one will know how we vote." Hence the thirty tellers and inspectors, so that it may be well known just whom each person votes for.

Trouble in Illinois.

The Illinois delegation was divided against itself today, being still in trouble over the question as to whom they would vote for for Vice President General. Mrs. John N. Jewett of Chicago and Mrs. Mathew Scott of Bloomington claimed the support, although the latter seems to be the choice of the majority of the Illinois delegation.

The State Regents, as anounced from the platform, included Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles of Chicago for Illinois, Mrs. George H. Shields for Missouri, Mrs. John A. Murphy for Ohio, Mrs. James Fowler for Indiana, Mrs. Sidney Peck for Wisconsin, Mrs. Julian Richards for Iowa, and Mrs. W. J. Chittenden of Michigan.

When the nominations were in order in the afternoon, Miss E. Ellen Batchellor, State Regent of New Jersey, nominated Mrs. Washington Roebling for President General, and was seconded by two State Regents.

Mrs. James Fowler of Indiana nominated her candidate, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, and the aisle was immediately full of delegates who desired to second this nomination. Among these was Mrs. Verplanck of New York.

Mrs. Donald McLean was nominated by Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Vice President General of Georgia.

Make Other Nominations.

When the nominations for Vice President General had been closed the congress proceeded to the nomination of Vice President General in charge of the organization of chapters and to the nomination of ten other Vice Presidents General, and the other officers which go to make up the National board.

Mrs. Dorothy N. Law, acting in place of the State Regent of Illinois, was so anxious to present the claims of her candidate for the Vice President Generalship that she took the platform out of her turn, but was soon set right.

Ballot Box Carefully Guarded.

At 10 o'clock this evening the 593 votes had been deposited in the box and were ready for the tellers. It was decided that the box should be taken over to the Ebbitt House, where the tellers could count the votes. Mrs. Manning offered the use of her carriage for the transportation of the ballot box, but this was most vigorously protested against by the McLean faction, who would not allow this for a minute. Finally the sacred depository of votes was intrusted to the arms of an usher, who carried it over to the Ebbitt House, followed by the thirty tellers and inspectors.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. As the President General was passing out of the door Mrs. McLean waved her roses at Mrs. Manning and said: "Good-by, Mrs. President General. Some time you can come and sit in my box."

All positions for which there was but one nominee were filled by the Secretary being instructed to cast a ballot for those named.

They were Mrs. G. B. Darwin, District of Columbia, Treasurer General; Miss J. T. McBlair, District of Columbia, Librarian General; Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Virginia, Chaplain General; Miss Minnie Mickley, Pennsylvania, Registrar General; Mrs. Aivery, editor of the American Monthly, and Miss Mary Lockwood, business managers.

OTIS ASSUMES NEW DUTIES.

Arrives in St. Paul to Take Temporary Charge of Department of the Dakotas.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21.—General Otis arrived in St. Paul from Chicago today and assumed temporary charge of the Department of the Dakotas. General Wade left this evening for Chicago. He will go to San Francisco by way of Omaha and will sail for the Philippines on March 1. General Otis will remain in St. Paul until the end of the week. Inspector General C. H. Murray is with General Otis as aid-de-camp.

ENDS PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE.

Senate Abolishes the System in Cities Where It Is Now Established.

CHICAGO A LOSER TOO.

Decision Regarded as a Rebuke to the Lobby at Washington.

NEWS GOSSIP AT CAPITAL.

(Continued from first page.)

nothing more will be heard of it at this session. I have never believed there was any chance of that measure becoming a law at this session."

Major Armes Prefers Charges Against Corbin.

Major George A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, has made a serious charge against the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin of destruction of official records. Those officers expressed themselves in disapproval of a bill introduced early in this session promoting Armes to a Brigadier Generalcy on the retired list. Congressman Parker of New Jersey, of the House Military committee, prepared an adverse report, and Armes has submitted a statement in writing to Representative Hull, chairman of the committee, protesting against the report. He states that the full facts concerning his career have not been accurately set forth by the War department people, and moreover that reports and official correspondence which relate to him and which incriminate prominent army officers, among them General Wade, Colonel Grierson, Lieutenant General Schofield, Colonel J. W. Clous, and others have been removed from the files of the Adjutant General's office and have been destroyed.

Armes' letter makes an attack on Congressman Parker, who has a brother in the army, Captain James Parker of the Fifth Cavalry. Armes calls the latter officer a "stupid brother" of Congressman Parker. His letter has atracted a good deal of attention in the Military committee, where it will not be given out.

Major Armes has been in hot water for years. He was arrested for assailing General Schofield, and has been the subject of repeated courts-martial and boards of inquiry, yet he has always managed to retain his rank and pay on the retired list.

Senate Changes in River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

Congressman Reeves was asked to explain the comparative merits of the river and harbor bill as it passed the House of Representatives and the same bill as it has passed the Commerce committee of the Senate. He gave the following analysis of the two bills. Number of projects in House bill, 389; Senate added new projects, 28; number of House projects on which the Senate increased the appropriations, 49; amount of Senate increase on House projects, $1,898,805; number of House projects on which the Senate decreased the appropriations, 15; amount of Senate decrease on House projects, $2,606,327.50; number of House projects rejected by Senate, 4; amount of appropriations by House on projects rejected by Senate, $407,000; Senate appropriations for new projects, $6,500,728; net increase of Senate bill, $5,793,225.50; making total Senate bill over, $65,000,000; arbitrary horizontal cut of 25 per cent on certain appropriations and of 33⅓ per cent on others, reduced Senate bill to a little over, $50,000,000.

Senate Rejects Only Four House Items.

"You will see," said Mr. Reeves, "by this that after all of the criticism that has been made upon the river and harbor bill the committee of the Senate has found only four projects, out of a total of 389 projects in the bill, which it felt disposed to reject, and these four projects only carried an appropriation of $407,000. Then you will observe that the Senate has increased the appropriation on forty-nine of the projects for which the House appropriated to the extent of $1,898,805, while it decreased the appropriation on only fifteen items of the House bill to an amount of $2,606,327.50, and of this amount $1,687,500 is on Buttermilk chanel in New York harbor. With that one item out of the total decrease on House items was less than $1,000,000.

"The Senate has added twenty-eight new items not found in the House bill and appropriated for these items $6,500,728. This made a net increase of the Senate bill over the House bill of $5,793,225.50, which would make their bill a little over $65,000,000. This certainly represents the judgment of the Senate Committee on Commerce as to what would be the proper river and harbor bill, but because it makes such a large bill the committee has made an arbitrary horizontal cut of 25 per cent on certain appropriations and of 33⅓ per cent on others.

"I have no disposition to criticise the Senate committee. These gentlemen have acted as to them seems best, but in my judgment an arbitrary horizontal cut on river and harbor appropriations is indefensible. Some projects could stand the cut, while others cannot. In many projects this arbitrary cut will prevent the letting of contracts for making the improvements and practically stop the work.

"The nature of these river and harbor improvements is such that an arbitrary horizontal cut of this character cannot be made without doing much greater injury to some than to others.

"The only way to properly reduce a river and harbor bill is to let certain improvements wait until others are completed and not try to carry on so many at one time. This may be detrimental to the interests of commerce, but it is better than to cripple the progress of a certain improvement by insufficient appropriation.

"The fact is that the proposed projects of improvements in the country which have received the approval of the chief of engineers when completed will cost approximately $300,000,000. The framing of a river and harbor bill is therefore a matter of selection, improving first those projects which afford greatest benefit to commerce, and the amount to be appropriated in any one bill and to be authorised for future appropriations is a matter of judgment about which men may honestly differ.

"But it will be readily seen from the foregoing figures that the judgment of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate as to the immediate necessity for river and harbor improvements exceeds, rather than falls below, the judgment of the Committee of the House on Rivers and Harbors."

McCreary Hopes There Will Be No Extra Session.

"I have never thought an extra session of Congress was necessary," said Representative McCreary of Minnesota today. "I have seen nothing which has caused me to change my mind. It all depends, however, upon the Cuban situation, and the President may determine that an extra session is necessary. I should regret to see one called, but of course am ready to come here and perform my duty if Congress is to be assembled before the regular time. Of course, I have already made my plans for the summer, but my first duty is to the country, and my personal plans and comfort can be made to conform to the exigencies of the public business."

Keen Rivalry Over Appointment as Chief of Artillery.

There is a great fight going on over the position of Chief of Artillery of the Army. The place is to be filled under the army law from among the Colonels of artillery, but no additional rank goes with the appointment. The two candidates are Colonel John I. Rodgers and Colonel W. F. Randolph. The former has the support of Lieutenant General Miles, but there is great opposition to the selection on the part of brother officers, who recognize his ability, but who fear that the corps will be endangered by having in Washington a man who is quite unapproachable in manner.

Randolph's appointment would please the artillery officers. He would do the corps a great deal of good in any plans they have for further augmentation. Randolph is supported by many prominent people in Washington, and his appointment is urged by strong influences in New York City.

The President is understood to be favorable to Rodgers' candidacy, and is only waiting the recommendation of Secretary Root, who in turn would probably suggest Randolph's appointment were it not that Miles still holds out for the appointment of Rodgers. The Chief of Artillery will serve on the staff with General Miles, and therefore his wishes in the matter must be regarded to a certain extent.

Kansas Asks More Power for Commission.

Representative Miller today presented in the House a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Kansas praying for the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission. That body would like to have the Cullom bill become a law. The resolution declares flagrant and dangerous discriminations by the transportation companies greatly injure the interests and rights of the people of Kansas. As the Legislature of that State is powerless to act and as Congress is the only body which has the right to legislate in relation to interstate commerce, the petitioners pray for a law which will give the Interstate Commerce Commissioners the power to stop the alleged ruinous discriminations made by the railroads.

St. Petersburg Running Its Own Street Railways.

According to a report just received at the State department from Consul General Salloway, the municipality of St. Petersburg has already assumed control of three of its present street car lines, and expects to take possession of the remaining lines before March 1, 1901, when the authorities intend to advertise in the leading newspapers of the world for proposals to convert the same to the electrical system. The underground system will be used in the center of the city and the overhead in the suburbs. The present lines are single tracks. The fare is five and six kopecks (2.57 and 3.09 cents) for inside seats and one kopec (5 cents) less for outside or top seats.

Only One Night on the Way.

From Chicago to St. Augustine, the Chicago and Florida Special is only one night en route, leaving Chicago Union Station via Pennsylvania Lines at 12 o'clock noon Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 p. m., St. Augustine 8:30 p. m. next evening. For special information apply City Ticket Offices Pennsylvania Lines, or to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 South Clark-st., Chicago.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD — LAKE VIEW
USABLE — CHICAGO AVE.
USABLE — 14TH ST.
BAD — HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago Avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 8 p. m.

For Barbadoss, Demerara, and Santos, Brazil, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Allyne, Daisey, 23; 4705 Lake-av., Feb. 21.
Barker, Catherine, 62; 802 43d-st., Feb. 20.
Burkema, Reender, 31; 35d-st. and Homan-av., Feb. 20.
Bednarek, Martha, 44; 422 Herndon-st., Feb. 19.
Broun, Frederick, 53; 907 Warren-av., Feb. 18.
Binbaker, John, 64; 1377 Central Park-av., Feb. 18.
Bennet, Jos., 67; 2218 W. Monroe-st., Feb. 18.
Covey, Phobe, 71; 299 Oakley-av., Feb. 20.
Currier, Albert, 67; 755 11Th-pl., Feb. 19.
Campbell, H. S., 19; 5898 South-blvd., Feb. 19.
Dowd, John, 30; 497 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 20.
Finan, Elizabeth, 28; 234 Cass-st., Feb. 21.
Flood, Mary, 75; 93 Sangamon-st., Feb. 19.
Farley, Catherine E., 56; 335 N. Wood-st., Feb. 19.
Fleming, John, 40; 2167 Hermitage-av., Feb. 18.
Geisler, Frederick, 68; 91 Monroe-st., Feb. 19.
Holmburg, Hilda, 65; 4441 Perry-av., Feb. 16.
Hannessy, Maurice, 70; Sheffield and Fullerton-avs., Feb. 20.
Hurley, Ann, 84; 1403 Polk-st., Feb. 20.
Humphreys, Lea M., 27; 1521 W. Adams-st., Feb. 20.
Hickey, Mary, 44; 2041 Poplar-av., Feb. 19.
Irvin, Robt., 46; 778 Taylor-st., Feb. 19.
Johnson, Gust, 16; 1627 Byron-st., Feb. 18.
Johnson, Andrew, 49; 618 Alma-st., Feb. 18.
Lindfust, Josephine, 49; 221 Grand-av., Feb. 18.
McIntyre, Dennis, 28; 209 N. Wood-st., Feb. 19.
Murphy, Alice, 25; 207 N. May-st., Feb. 19.
Mayer, Peter, 55; 1740 Lincoln-av., Feb. 21.
McMahon, Daniel, 56; 3339 Ashland-av., Feb. 21.
Noonan, Mary, 85; 409 Dearborn-av., Feb. 19.
Nanel, Julia M., 73; Iowa, Feb. 20.
Pullman, Mary, 75; 961 W. North-av., Feb. 19.
Powers, Bridget, 65; 606 E. 44th-st., Feb. 20.
Peterson, Elizabeth, 62; 471 14th-pl., Feb. 19.
Paul, Amanda, 70; 6418 Stewart-av., Feb. 18.
Roberg, Robert, 59; 90 Townsend-st., Feb. 21.
Stevenson, George L., 73; 4303 Lowe-av., Feb. 21.
Stiller, Phobe, 40; Dudley, Ja., Feb. 20.
Sacho, S. Walter, 54; 4221 Emerald-av., Feb. 19.
Sasbert, Louis, 32; 108 Hamburg-av., Feb. 19.
Sweasy, Eliza A., 78; 4324 Ellis-av., Feb. 19.
Spear, Ira, 63; 22 Delaware-pl., Feb. 19.
Tichnor, Charles, 36; 4147 Lake-av., Feb. 19.
Theadis, Elias, 20; 140 Sherman-st., Feb. 16.
Wagner, John, 64; 618 Farwell-av., Feb. 20.
Washington, Oliver, 67; 404 43d-st., Feb. 18.
Wells, Carrie, 32; 169 Peoria-st., Feb. 18.
Walsh, Lawrence, 65; 5218 La Salle-st., Feb. 19.
Zelasy, Frank, 44; 701 Allport-st., Feb. 18.

DEATHS.

BOCK—William, beloved husband of Helen Bock, nee Keller, aged 28 years, at his residence, 165 W. Huron-st. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 23, 1 p. m., to Waldheim. Denver papers please copy.

BRYAN—Feb. 21, Anna E. Bryan, aged 42 years. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Charles R. Crane, 2559 Michigan-av., Friday, Feb. 22, 1901, at 3:00 p. m., interment at Louisville, Ky.

DEATHS.

CATTEN—Mrs. Charles A. Catten, beloved daughter of Mrs. W. B. La Faria, 704 Warren-av. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock, to Graceland. Private. Please omit flowers.

DOWD—At residence of sister, Mrs. Edward Hines, 497 Jackson-blvd., Dr. John O. Dowd (late Ward), aged 30 years. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 23, 9:30 a. m., to the Church of Notre Dame, Oregon-av. and Sibley-st., thence by carriages to Calvary.

EISENDRATH—Feb. 21, 1901, aged 75, Cosman, beloved husband of Fannie C. Eisendrath and father of Samuel C., Henry C., Oscar C., Benjamin C., Nathan C., Abraham C., and Juliet Eisendrath, and Mrs. Myer S. Emrich. Funeral from his late residence, 207 E. Erie-st., Friday, Feb. 22, at 2 p. m. Carriages to Graceland. Please omit flowers.

GOODHILL—Mrs. William T. Goodhill, formerly of Chicago, at her home on Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1901. Poultney [Vt.] papers please copy.

HOBBS—At Joplin, Mo., Feb. 16, Mary Carleton Hobbs, aged 77 years, mother of Mrs. E. S. Olcott and Mrs. George Burkhardt of this city. Interment at Spring Grove, Cincinnati.

KAEHLER—At San Diego, Cal., Feb. 10, Harvey Gilbert Kaehler, aged 21 years. Funeral Feb. 24 from home, 770 N. Ashland-av., at 2 p. m.

PHELPS—W. S. Phelps, Feb. 21, at his residence, 4783 Calumet-av. Funeral notice later.

RULLMANN—Feb. 19, Mrs. Mary Rullmann, wife of Louis Rullmann, mother of Mrs. F. C. Schaefer. Funeral takes place on Saturday, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock a. m., from 961 W. North-av., to Graceland.

RUECKHEIM—Arthur Arnold Rueckheim, Feb. 19, at Colorado Springs; born Aug. 28, 1878. Only son of Louis and Margaret Rueckheim. Funeral service at family residence, 4226 Vincennes-av., today, 1:30 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods Cemetery.

VOELCKER—At his residence, 642 Cleveland-av., at 8:30 p. m., Feb. 21, J. J. Voelcker, 70 years of age. Funeral at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, Feb. 25.

SWEETLAND—Feb. 21, 1901, in her 80th year, Elizabeth Wilcox, wife of Dr. Warren M. Sweetland, mother of Mrs. Leslie Brinckerhoff, Miss Dana, Dale, and Elizabeth Sweetland, and Mrs. Harrie L. ReQua. Funeral from her late home in Highland Park Saturday, Feb. 23, 1901, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Illinois—Fair and colder Friday, Saturday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Snow Friday, Saturday generally fair, except snow on the northeast lake shore, fresh westerly winds.

For lower Michigan—Fair Friday, except snow on the west shore, Saturday fair, fresh to brisk westerly winds.

For upper Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except snow flurries on the north shore, fresh to brisk westerly winds.

For Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday, northwesterly winds.

For Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday, colder Friday, except in northeast portion, northerly winds.

For Missouri—Fair and colder Friday, Saturday fair, continued cold, northerly winds.

For Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday, colder Friday in southern portion, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Indiana—Snow, followed by fair and colder Friday, Saturday fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Feb. 21, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	29.82	26	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	29.82	14	26	E.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	29.82	14	26	E.	Tr.	Clear
Amarillo	30.00	42	72	N.E.	....	Fair
Battleford	30.54	2	14	N.W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.44	0	10	N.W.	.02	Clear
Buffalo	29.88	16	18	W.	.07	Clear
Boston	29.84	12	26	W.	Tr.	Clear
Cairo	30.10	22	50	W.	.12	Clear
Calgary	30.68	0	8	Calm	....	Fair
Cheyenne	30.28	14	40	N.W.	....	Snow
Chicago	30.00	20	36	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Cincinnati	30.00	30	50	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.92	22	32	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Concordia	30.02	4	10	W.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.08	14	18	W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	30.20	24	52	W.	Tr.	Snow
Des Moines	30.10	20	34	W.	Tr.	Snow
Detroit	29.90	18	32	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	30.18	28	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.06	16	26	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.02	4	10	W.	Tr.	Clear
El Paso	29.86	14	60	W.	.04	Fair
Edmonton	30.54	12	40	W.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.88	18	18	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.02	10	16	S.W.	....	Fair
Havre	30.60	2	6	S.W.	.04	Clear
Helena	30.60	4	8	N.	.02	Clear
Huron	30.52	10	16	N.W.	.01	Clear
Indianapolis	30.02	24	40	W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.08	48	52	S.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.20	26	38	N.	.08	Snow
Lander	30.32	6	28	N.E.	.08	Snow
Los Angeles	30.00	62	66	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.88	6	12	W.	.01	Clear
Memphis	30.08	38	42	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.68	4	8	W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.52	-4	6	W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.40	32	50	W.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.92	24	36	W.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	30.00	32	38	N.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.40	8	34	W.	.01	Clear
Oklahoma	29.90	50	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.22	18	22	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.84	20	30	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.02	26	38	S.	....	Clear
Philadelph

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

From Office Boy to President.

There are both encouragement and inspiration for the young men of the country in the career of George B. Harris, who on Wednesday was elected President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company. Mr. Harris became a railroad man in 1806, just thirty-five years ago. He had no particular "pull" or influence behind him and was content to begin as an office boy. He worked his way up from the bottom of the payroll to the top, filling in succession a dozen or more positions of constantly increasing responsibility. Starting at the age of 17, he finds himself at the age of 52 at the head of a railroad system controlling more than 6,000 miles of track. His career is a fresh proof, if one were needed, of the fact that hard work, ability, and concentration of effort were never so sure to reap an adequate reward as they are at the present time.

The Fortunate Sixth Ward.

There is an embarrassment of riches in the Sixth Ward, so far as candidates for the Republican Aldermanic nomination are concerned. There a nomination is equivalent to an election, and the only struggle is the struggle at the primaries. One pleasing feature of the friendly contest now going on in the ward is the fact that there is hardly one of the contestants who has not the makings of a good Alderman. Reference has already been made to the candidacy of Leander D. Condee, the lawyer. One of his competitors is Mr. A. B. Farwell, who has been the head and front of the organization which has done so much to suppress the "blind pigs" in the prohibition districts of Hyde Park. Another is Mr. H. T. Davis, who is an excellent representative of the business interests of the ward. He has accumulated a competence as a contractor and builder. He has retired from active business and can devote his time exclusively to Aldermanic duties, which are not light in a ward like the Sixth. So many good men are willing to serve the public in that fortunate section of the city that the Republican voters regret that they cannot nominate two or three men instead of one.

Senator Fowler's Bill on Hazing.

State Senator Fowler's bill to make hazing a felony in the schools and colleges of Illinois is a foolish and useless measure. It includes in its definition of hazing any pastime or sport engaged in for the purpose of holding a person up to the ridicule of others, and it provides that any person convicted of the offense may be sent to the penitentiary for a term of from one to five years. No such law is needed in Illinois. The Senator's bill would place harmless boyish pranks on a par with highway robbery or assault with intent to kill. Compelling a freshman to stand on his head or tying him with ropes may make him appear ridiculous, and the practice is not one to be encouraged, but it would be absurd to make such an act a penitentiary offense. The laws already on the statute books are sufficient to cover all serious cases of hazing. If a student be injured physically while being hazed his tormentors are guilty of a felony and can be indicted. If he be maltreated or subjected to violent indignities against his will his persecutors are guilty of a misdemeanor and can be prosecuted. There is no need of any further law on the subject. Senator Fowler's idea that country boys are frightened away from school by the "outrages of their companions" must be largely imaginary. Hazing has never been a serious evil in Illinois schools. The majority of boys in Western colleges have had to work to get there, and are too thoroughly in earnest to waste much time to tormenting others. A law to make all school boys' practical jokes felonies would be ridiculous.

JUSTICE FOR BOTH ADMIRALS.

The disagreeable controversy in which Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley are the conspicuous and involuntary leaders can be easily settled on equitable terms. According to statements printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, Admiral Schley will be content if he shall be made a Vice Admiral junior to Admiral Sampson. Certainly he ought not to be made the senior Vice Admiral. Nobody has soberly contended that Admiral Sampson should not be rewarded and promoted. The serious contention of the friends of Admiral Schley is that he should not be passed over and neglected, or apparently singled out for something equivalent to a rebuke because he won a battle. All that is asked for him is that he shall not be ignored. If Sampson be made the senior Vice Admiral and Schley the junior of the same rank substantial justice will be done.

This promotion, if it be coupled with one other act, will meet the greatest expectations of Admiral Schley. The second act of justice referred to is that he shall receive the thanks of Congress. It is perfectly true that naval officers, almost to a man, are partisans of Sampson, and their opinion is entitled to the respect due to expert knowledge. But it is not believed that any of them will be offended if Schley be made junior Vice Admiral, for he would then be outranked by Admiral Sampson, as he is now, and if promoted will be retired within a year. Nor is it believed that these naval officers can seriously object to his receiving the thanks of Congress. This is little enough reward for his great services to the country.

Whatever may be said about the merits of either side in this controversy, the fact remains that Rear Admiral Schley was very much in the sea fight at Santiago. He was in it at the beginning, at the end, and during the entire chase, while comparatively few of his critics were. It is astounding what an amount of obloquy has been heaped upon Admiral Schley by some of Admiral Sampson's partisans in the navy. It is contended that he is a coward and a sneak—that he ran away and was drunk. Everything that should not have been said concerning him has been said, but nobody has explained away the fact that he was with the enemy all the time, and that he was nearer to the Colon when it was beached—that being the last ship which was destroyed—than was anybody else. His critics were not within twenty-five miles of Schley when the curtain fell on the last act of the fight.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday will be celebrated by the Union League club at the Auditorium this morning, the eighth grade pupils of the public schools assisting; by the same club at the same place this afternoon, when Frederic Harrison, the English positivist philosopher and man of letters, will make the address; and by the Marquette club this evening with a dinner. Several other clubs and social organizations will appropriately observe the day, and even the occupants of the county jail will have their attention temporarily diverted from their unfortunate plight by a lecture upon the merits of the Father of His Country.

While there will be many glowing eulogies and much indiscriminate praise lavished upon Washington, it is fair to presume that the estimates of his character will, in the main, come much nearer exactness than ever before, for the reason that, as the years pass by, distance, while it may still "lend enchantment to the view," has enabled us to get a clearer view of the man himself, and the lapse of time has removed much of the glare of the picture that formerly dazzled the eye and softened it down until the real expression of the portrait is visible. Few men in this country have had so many ups and downs in the popular estimation as Washington. At the close of the revolutionary war and when he was elected President the popular admiration was unbounded and enthusiasm was kindled by gratitude for his distinguished services in the cause of national liberty. When he retired from his high office, however, he was as bitterly assailed by opposing factions as he had been lauded but a few years before. After his death the voices of envy, malice, and uncharitableness were stilled and he was apotheosized. No flaws were found in his record, no stains upon his character. As Father of His Country he was the subject of popular canonization and his memory was held up for the admiration of men and for the guidance of youth.

At this distance from his death, however, aided by the results of historical research and the estimates of unprejudiced critics, many false statements have been corrected and many exaggerations removed, and it is now possible to see the man as he was and to judge of him not as a divinity or a hero without stain but as a man, with some of the faults and weaknesses of humanity, not uplifted above his kind, but on their plane, and yet performing services of such value to his kind as to make him conspicuous among them and entitle him to the lasting gratitude of all lovers of their country. Not a great soldier in the sense of Napoleon or of Cæsar, and having an inferior force and inferior resources, he yet achieved American liberty. Though not a great scholar or philosophical thinker, his writings are still cherished for their wise and sound suggestions. Not a great ethical pattern, his human weaknesses are forgotten in admiration of his unimpeachable integrity and the dignity of his character. In this new century he appears to us as a man whose crowning virtue was patriotism and whose conspicuous qualities were abiding faith in the republic, undaunted courage and unwearied persistence, and satisfaction with what he had accomplished for his country rather than ambition to profit by its results. The lapse of time has not dimmed any of these qualities. They only appear the more admirable when we find that Washington was allied to his kind by frailties and weaknesses. He still remains "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

HOPKINSON SMITH—PRESS AGENT.

The statements concerning "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and the war and slavery as it was in the South, incorporated in an "interview" with the author of the lecture on "Impressionism and Realism," were evidently intended to revive the languishing interest in Hopkinson Smith himself, and in the gems of thought oratorically delivered for a consideration by him. The interview was intended to disseminate the news that Hopkinson Smith is still in the lecture field and that his services can be had at so much per night by lyceums, women's clubs, Young Men's Christian associations, and other organized or unorganized bodies that may wish to know what "impressionism" is. We strongly suspect that the "impressionism" of Hopkinson Smith has the dollar mark before it.

What Hopkinson Smith has to say about slavery is so paradoxical that he can have had no other purpose than to excite a controversy calculated to bring him prominently before the public. The assertion that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe brought on the war is so ridiculous that no one can give it serious attention. Even the most superficial student of American history knows that her book was merely an episode in the great struggle which, beginning in 1820, ended in 1860. The causes which led to the adoption of ordinances of secession were at work long before "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was published. They were in existence when the republic was established. It is an imputation on the good sense of Americans to say that they went to war on account of a work of fiction.

As to the substantial accuracy of the work in question so far as it assumed to portray the evils of slavery, the people at large are as competent to judge as is Hopkinson Smith. He lived in Virginia, one of the States where slavery took on a mild and inoffensive form. He had no personal knowledge of slavery as it was on the plantations of the cotton and gulf States.

The power lodged in the slave-owner must often have been abused. It was impossible that all the slaves, being as they were at the mercy of the white men, should have been justly and humanely treated. If no other hardship had attended slavery than the sale of slaves and the breaking up of families, that alone would be enough to condemn the old labor system of the South. While human nature remains as weak and fallible as it is, no man is fit to be trusted with the ownership of another man.

Hopkinson Smith defends another theory, which is neither new nor true. It is that the blacks were better off before emancipation than they have been since. This is a proposition which can be refuted easily. The freedmen of the South are not so well off as they would like to be or ought to be, but they do not sigh for the flesh pots of Egypt and look back regretfully on their days of bondage. They know they are better off now than they were then.

There are white men in the South who imagine sometimes that they are not so well off as they were before the liberation of the slaves. They have to depend on colored labor, and the colored people are often lazy and shiftless. They quit work at the most inconvenient time for the employer. The South does suffer because of the unreliability and improvidence of a part of the colored population, but it does not follow that the blacks were better off when they had taskmasters who kept them at work from sunrise till sunset, and who gave them the lash when they idled. The blacks were not happier nor did they live more comfortably when they were deprived of their liberty and labor was compulsory than now.

To maintain that they were better off when they owned neither themselves nor the fruits of their labor is to maintain a paradox. To assume that Hopkinson Smith defends it seriously is to reflect on his good sense. When he upholds it he does so as an "impressionist" at so much per night, not as a realist. It is the press agent in search of free advertising who speaks through Hopkinson Smith. We may next expect to hear that he has been robbed of his jewels or that he is a victim of the theatrical trust or that he has stolen a lecture and is to be sued for damages.

THE CHICAGO DEBT LIMIT.

The Supreme Court has disposed effectually of whatever hopes the city administration may have had that it would be able to sell some bonds and use the proceeds for the construction of bridges and some other purposes. The court decides that the bonded debt of the city now exceeds the lawful limit. That limit is 5 per cent on the assessed valuation, which is $276,000,000. Five per cent on that is $13,830,000. The city owes more than that now.

The contention of the municipal officers was that the 5 per cent should apply, not to the assessed valuation, but to the fair cash value of the property returned for assessment, which is five times the assessed valuation. Had the Supreme Court taken this view of the case the present debt limit would have been $68,000,000, and large bond issues would have ensued. The Supreme Court made the decision it did because the revenue law says that "the one-fifth value of all property shall be the assessed value for all purposes of limitation of indebtedness."

The Legislature can repeal this provision and make the full value of all property the assessed value as regards the limitation of indebtedness. It is not imagined, however, that it will do so. It would not be prudent to give to the municipal government power to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000,000. Such power would have a demoralizing effect on the soberest of Councils.

It will be to the advantage of the city to issue a few bonds—to fund its floating indebtedness, for instance—but the authority for the wholesale sale of bonds should not be granted it.

MRS. NATION'S CRUSADE CHECKED.

A District Judge in Kansas has rendered a decision that will probably put an end to the popularity of Mrs. Nation's smashing methods of reform. His sanity has been unaffected by the present Kansas hysteria. He holds that buildings occupied by saloons in that State have the protection of the law. "It is expressly stated under Kansas law," he says, "that no person or persons have a right to abate a nuisance, and that such nuisances can be abated only by order of court." Under this ruling he has held Mrs. Nation and three other women for trial on the charge of malicious destruction of property in Wichita. It needs merely to be proved in court that Mrs. Nation destroyed saloon property to make her liable to a sentence of six months in jail and a fine of $500 for each offense. In the meantime, she is in prison at Topeka on similar charges in that city.

The ruling of Judge Dale is sound and sensible. It is likely to put an end to this Kansas wave of what Justice Brewer has condemned as "spasmodic virtue." Justice Brewer was himself a Kansas Judge before he went upon the Supreme bench, and he knows the conditions in that State perfectly. In a recent lecture he deprecated Mrs. Nation's project to succeed John Brown. "Spasmodic virtue," he said, "is the poorest virtue any one can have. It is next door to intentional vice. There will be a relapse to former conditions in Kansas." His prediction is already on a fair way to be realized. When Mrs. Nation's crusade of violence is suppressed by the courts there will probably be a reaction that will put back the illicit saloons. Lawless violence in an essentially law-abiding community may be depended upon to defeat its own ends.

The crusaders have proceeded on the theory that because the saloons were illegal they therefore had no property rights—that because they were a nuisance they could be destroyed by anybody with impunity. Any good lawyer could have pointed out the error of such reasoning. If private citizens were allowed to take the law in their own hands and smash the property of any man whom they believed to be conducting an illegal business there would be no security for anybody. If the machinery of the law fails to work in specific instances through adverse popular sentiment, this is still not a valid excuse for lawless violence.

IN further observance of the day there probably will be skating in Washington Park.

IT is a little late now, perhaps, but has Andrew Carnegie ever noticed how badly off Alexandria, Egypt, is for want of a library?

THE great railway across Siberia will be a rich pie to cut if Russia is to spend $15,000,000 on its shortening.

AFTER New York has finished its gigantic system of canals we shall see if Mars makes any reply to it.

RACINE, Wis., is improving.—Insurance Post.
What is the matter with Racine, Wis.?

PERHAPS the difference between progressive euchre and some other forms of gambling is that the percentage in the case of the former is not all in favor of the house.

THERE are candidates, nevertheless, who are trying to make this a Boldenweckless campaign.

HUNTER ROOSEVELT declines all demonstrations. He refuses to be the thirteenth lion.

TO THE shade of George Washington: Many happy returns!

LESS noise, Lents. Don't yell, Lents. Sigh, Lents!

THE Nashville American says there are 750,000 dogs in Tennessee. It necessitates the raising of a great many sheep to keep all those dogs in good condition.

IN honor of the day the Chinese will wash.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Must Be Handled Carefully.

"My head aches as if it would split!" groaned Cholly.

"You had a little too good a time last night, sir," said his valet, soothingly. "I am sorry, sir."

"Sorry because I had a good time last night, you damn'd scoundrel?" irritably rejoined Cholly.

Precept and Example.

"When you find yourself admitting a slang word or phrase into your vocabulary, young ladies and gentlemen," earnestly exhorted the professor of rhetoric, "cut it out!"

Bless his old heart! He thought he was merely using a striking and expressive figure of speech!

The Elderly Caller and Johnny.

"I hope, Johnny, you are a good little boy and mind your parents. You must never forget how anxious they are that you shall grow up to be a good man. Never do anything to give them sorrow, Johnny, and let your conduct always be such that they may be proud of their son, who——"

"Say, them new teeth of your'n don't match the other ones at all!"

Reminiscent.

"You have always spoken of your old pedagogue as the Napoleon of schoolmasters," remarked the doctor.

"Yes," replied the professor. "He was. I remember vividly he used to inflict a Little Corporal punishment now and then."

Even after the lapse of thirty-five years the professor absent-mindedly rubbed himself as he spoke.

Their Sentimental Value.

Brown—"Did the burglars carry away anything of value?"

Stout—"No. They took my best suit of clothes, but I only regret that because it broke up a close association of more than six years' standing."

Asserts Himself.

"Do you know, John," asked Mrs. Billus, as they sat alone in the back parlor, "that Jimmy Highmore is beginning to be devoted to Bessie?"

"No," snorted Mr. Billus. "I don't know it. But I can tell you one thing. The Highmores can't break into this family with any Jimmy they've got!"

Lucky Forgetfulness.

"There was a terrible explosion over here in one of the tunnels a little while ago," remarked the agreeable man who had scraped an acquaintance with him at the Union Station. "It's an hour yet before your train leaves. Let's go over and see the ruins."

"I'd do it in a minute," regretfully replied the trusting young man from St. Louis, "but I forgot to bring my camera with me when I came up on this trip."

PERSONALS.

Henry Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is ill with influenza at his home in Christiania, though it is announced that he is now on the road to recovery.

Daniel Wark, one of the Senators representing the Province of Fredericton, N. B., in the Dominion Parliament, and who is said to be the oldest member of any legislative body in the world, observed the ninety-seventh anniversary of his birth on Feb. 19. He is still active and enjoys good health. In his long term of service he has never missed attending a session of the Senate. Mr. Wark was born in Ireland.

The Bishop of Ripon, Dr. Boyd Carpenter, appears to be the wit of the Episcopal bench. When about to lay the foundation stone of a new vicarage at Wakefield a short time ago he was invited by the architect, who handed him the trowel and the line and plummet, to become "an operative mason for a few minutes." "I cannot," answered the Bishop, "lay claim to the title of an operative mason, but I am certainly a working Carpenter."

Mrs. Anna C. Hough of Los Angeles, Cal., has placed in escrow a deed transferring to the University of Southern California property valued at $25,000, the transfer to be completed if the university raises an additional $75,000 by Oct. 1. Mrs. Hough has already endowed the university with a business block in Los Angeles worth $60,000 under similar conditions. Mrs. Hough is the widow of the Rev. A. M. Hough and the only sister of the late Jay Gould.

Good Thunder, a Sioux Indian who died a few days ago at Birch Coulee, Minn., was the first Sioux baptized and confirmed by Bishop Henry B. Whipple, Episcopal Bishop of Minnesota. The Bishop writes that he first met Good Thunder forty-one years ago, when he was a wild Indian, a warrior, and passionately devoted to his people. He became a Christian under the preaching of Bishop Whipple. His sincerity was tested in the Sioux massacres of 1862, when, at great peril to himself, he befriended the white settlers and was instrumental in saving their lives. General Sibley gave an appreciative of Good Thunder's fidelity that he gave him a certificate testifying to his heroism. Good Thunder remained a Christian and civilized Indian to the day of his death.

A CONGRESSMAN'S BRIGHT SON.

A member of Congress, who shall be nameless, but who sits close to Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey on the floor of the House, has an 8-year-old son. Yesterday he told Mr. Loudenslager this story:

"Last night," he said, "about 9 o'clock I told my boy that it was time to go to bed. He wasn't a bit anxious to obey me, and I had to speak to him two or three times pretty sharply. Finally I said to him that there was an old adage, which always came true and which he ought to learn and remember. Then I quoted him the old lines:

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Make a man healthy and wealthy and wise.

"My boy looked at me for a moment," continued the Congressman, "and then he said: 'Pop, you didn't go to bed early when you were a boy, did you?'"

"You certainly have a bright boy," observed Mr. Loudenslager, and the Congressman didn't know whether to take it as a compliment or not.—Washington Post.

Mrs. Dubbs and the Clubs.

Mrs. Araminta Dubbs,
President of fifteen clubs,
Member of as many more,
Sociate in half a score,
Wrote,
And read,
And sang,
And said,
In her clubs from dawn till bed.
She was ever on the go—
"Mustn't miss my club, you know."
Daybreak, Health, and Breakfast clubs
Honored Araminta Dubbs.
Morning club, from 9 to 10,
Browning club—then on again—
Luncheon club, and Sisterhood,
Euchre club, and Better Food,
Ibsen club, and Amateurs,
Had for her their clubby lures.
Smile
And chat
Of this
And that—
"Faith," or "How to Trim a Hat,"
"Latest Searches for the Pole,"
"What We Know About the Soul,"
"Woman's Sphere," and "Help the Men,"
"How to Test a Setting Hen,"
"Ibsen's Mystic Inner Thought,"
"Whichness of the Why and What,"
"Immorality of Plays,"
"Is the Walking Skirt a Craze?"
"Wireless Messages to Mars,"
"Chats with Famous Female Stars"—
To
And fro,
And on
The go—
Mrs. Dubbs was never slow—
Talked and wrote and played and drew,
Took course in cooking, too.
Sorrow came, though, after while,
In a very sudden style.
Mr. Dubbs became quite ill;
But, with martyr's iron will,
Mrs. Araminta Dubbs
Kept her ceaseless round of clubs,
'Till one afternoon, when she
Was, as sweetly as could be,
Speaking, with much grace and life,
On "The Duties of a Wife"
To the Maids and Matrons' guild,
All her eloquence was stilled
By
A card
Which her
Speech marred—
Dubbs' soul had been unbarred.
Mrs. Dubbs repressed a sigh,
Said: "'Twas mean of him to die,
Just as I'm about to reach
Finest part of all my speech!"
But, of course, she had to quit,
And that was the end of it,
For, when she had buried Dubbs,
Sad to tell, all of the clubs
Had another on her throne,
And she found herself alone.
She
Who stubs
Her toe
On clubs
Should heed the fate of Mrs. Dubbs.
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

In Line for Hot Society Tips.

A woman living at Waupun writes to the Sentinel asking for the position of correspondent at that point. She makes this suggestion: "We have a great deal going on here socially that I could get items for, for the Sunday Sentinel, and this being the seat of the State penitentiary we often have items of interest to people in the State."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Matter of Fact Love.

A young woman in New Jersey broke off her engagement on her wedding day because she found the prospective groom had deceived her as to his prospects in life. Cupid is finding the bandage over his eyes out of date in these business times and is getting as sharp about cash accompaniments as his own arrows.—Baltimore American.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

"WHY," writes a correspondent, "should Mary Elizabeth require a divorce when she only holds a Lease?" This is one of those things that we make a practice of giving up, especially in Lent.

NEW YORK'S "Fifteen-Minute club" meets at 10 p. m. and adjourns at 10:15. Vermont has a Fifteen-Minute club in every town. At the expiration of each quarter hour the barkeep opens the bar door and lets in a fresh bunch of thirsty Green Mountaineers.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE DAY.

Customer—"Is this cloth all wool and a yard wide?"

Clerk—"Madame, I cannot tell a lie. It is precisely a yard wide, and pure wool."

IF the Commoner had a good editor and a capable proofreader it would be quite a paper. That seems to be the general opinion.

SOCIETY note: Mr. Frank Wind has left the road and will edit a hotel at Greentown, Ind.

KING EDWARD'S joy clothes are probably a little too swift for the Anglomaniacs to copy.

HERE is hoping that when that new music hall is built the builders will have sense enough to shade the lights so that a person may listen to the music in some comfort.

"If George Came Back to Earth."

"DOC" AMES, the frivolous Mayor of Minneapolis, has become the Frank Hall of his town. The Governor said there should be no prize fight in Minnie, and "Doc" immediately got after the Y. M. C. A.

THE HON. F. HOP SMITH likes Chicago because of its artistic progress. Is F. Hop aware of the fact that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is Chicago's favorite novel, and that we always open the dramatic season with one or two "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows?

A WARM CONCERT.

Glenn Hall's concert was better liked than the piano recital by Eames. It was more of a popular program. Hall can sing like a lark, if such a figure is allowable. His voice is very high and clear and his pronunciation good. Miss Bessie Park played the most difficult piece of the evening, a mazurka by Paderewski. Nora Curran played so well that she had to come back and respond to the cheering with a graceful bow, and if her father is not proud of her he ought to be. Elva Downing played a very pretty little waltz. Miss Ada Jenkins played out of sight. By the way, do you know that she is one of this town's very best pianists? It is interesting to note the different styles in piano playing which are just as marked as in literature or in singing or speaking. One thing people are beginning to learn, and that is when Mrs. Norton runs a concert there will be no bum selections, but they will all be selections from the masters.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

SINCE the Kansas reformers have taken to blowing people's heads off the home-defending has shifted to the other side.

WE haven't seen that old gag about the umbrella keeping Lent. Is it possible that it has outlived its usefulness?

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

Dear Lady: Our rare barrel has froze up and bust. Will a ash barrel do?
MISMATED MARJORIE.
Yes; fully as well. Now do not bother me any more with your complaints. Others are awaiting their turn.
MME. SQUEE GEE.

SENATOR TELLER explains that he pronounces it "Cuby" because the natives of Cuba, N. Y., where he was born, pronounce it that way. Mr. Teller explains the 16 to 1 question in the same ingenious way.

A MISSOURI bank draft traveled around the world in ninety days. Jules Verne's hero is much out of date.

ETHELBERT NEVIN, the composer, who died the other day, wrote many good things besides "Narcissus." But, mention his name, and the inquiry is: "O, don't you think his 'Narcissus' is just sweet?"

Another Uprising in Ashantee.

THINK of Harvard alumni singing "Goo-Goo" eyes at a banquet. On second thought, no, let's not think of it.

MRS. CARRIE NATION says she is not going to join any man's circus. That's right, go it alone. Down with combinations.

NOW the White Rats are sulking in New York and the more or less white mice are doing all the playing. A well-trained white or even Maltese cat ought to be let loose on that theatrical war.

"O, Willie, We Have Missed You."

HOW about the ice crop? Hasn't it been blighted by this last frost, or something of that sort?

THE annual dinner of our talented staff of correspondents will be held this evening, in memory of the immortal G. W., who would not—whether he could or not—tell a lie. The Hon. Dam Li and Mr. Munchausen P. Dream are unable to be present in person, but have promised to project their astral bodies.

VERY CORDIAL.

Mr. Cordial is entertaining his nephew, S. Cordial of Seneca, at his home this week.—Chabanse Journal.

TO HENRIETTA CROSMAN.

We like thee muchly, "Mistress Nell,"
The reason why, no need to tell.
But this we know—'twill do as well:
We like thee muchly, "Mistress Nell."

WHAT are you going to give up during Lent? We propose to give up the flat we're occupying.

HELLO, EZRA.

Mr. Ezra Salisbury had a telephone put in his house and is now ready to say "hello" to his friends.—Covel correspondent Bloomington Bulletin.

IT is to be hoped that weavers of fancy vests will follow the styles now worn by King Edward.

"PLENTY of ice on hand," says the iceman. Watch for his hurry-up switch in August.

THE DRAYMAN AND THE GRIP.

Drayman George Larson is again on duty after a tussle with the grip.—Mason City (Ia.) Times-Herald.

THE lenten salutation of the Alderman to the corporation is "What are you giving up this year?"

MR. NATION thinks it's easier to break windows with a hatchet than to split kindling.

WHEN a great moral movement reaches the Coroner's jury stage its finish is in sight.

W. R. SHAFTER'S critics will admit at least that he is the biggest Major General.

THE candidate's favorite novel: "Put Yourself in His Place."

TO the daddy of his country!

B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

SIOUX INDIANS GROW RESTLESS.—From the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian agencies in Nebraska come repeated rumors of great restlessness among the Sioux. For years they have complained bitterly that the government has not kept faith with them, and more than once the young warriors of the tribe have broken out into open revolt. On the two agencies where trouble now seems to be brewing there are located nearly 11,000 Indians. Most of them dress wholly or in part in civilized clothing, but as a whole they have made little progress in any other way. They live in log huts, with dirt floors and roofs, and some of them make a feeble attempt to cultivate the soil, but the most part of the two great reservations, comprising more than 6,000,000 acres, is not fertile and is suited only for grazing. Polygamy is still practiced by the Indians, and they are still largely under the influence of the "medicine man," who is able at any time by reciting legends of the nation and obtaining "revelations" from the Great Spirit to stir the young warriors to a great pitch of fanatical enthusiasm. A call has been issued for a general conference of the whole Sioux nation, at which commissioners will be appointed to go to Washington and present the claims and demands of the tribe to the national government. It is expected that Chief Spotted Elk, one of the most intelligent and influential of the Sioux leaders, will be put at the head of the commission.

Sioux Chief "Spotted Elk."

NEW LEADER FOR CARLIST CAUSE.—The report that Don Carlos has relinquished his claim to the throne of Spain in favor of his son, Don Jaime, does not appear altogether probable. The young man and his father have not been on good terms for some years. When Don Carlos' first wife, the Duchess of Madrid, died she left an enormous fortune to her children, the property being put into the charge of their father until they came of age. Practically all of this great fortune was dissipated by Don Carlos and some years ago suit was brought against him by his children to recover their share of it. In this suit Don Jaime joined, and as soon as Don Carlos heard of it he cut off the allowance of $4,000 a year which he had previously made to his son. At that time Don Jaime, who was educated in England, was serving as an officer in a crack Russian cavalry regiment. When his allowance was stopped he immediately resigned his post in the army and went into business at Odessa as the promoter of a line of steamships running between Odessa and the ports of the far East. It was taken for granted at the time that he had definitely abandoned all idea of setting up a claim to the Spanish throne. At the same time he is a young man of great energy and intelligence, and it is admitted that if he undertakes to push the Carlist claim he is likely to make things exceedingly lively for the boy King of Spain.

Don Jaime, Spanish Pretender.

MAKES DEAF PEOPLE SPEAK AND HEAR.—Miller Reese Hutchinson is the name of a young inventor who at the age of 24 has perfected an apparatus by means of which it is declared more than 4,000 people who have been set down as deaf mutes have been able both to hear and speak. The principle of the invention is that of the intensification of sound waves by means of electrical conductors acting upon a sensitive diaphragm. The apparatus consists of a head-piece something like that used by telephone operators, and a mouthpiece like a telephone transmitter. By its use people who, so far as known, have never heard a sound in their lives have been communicated with and have been taught to speak words, imitating the sound as it reached them through the electric apparatus. The possible importance of this invention in its future developments may be estimated from the fact that there are said to be no less than 6,000,000 human beings who are deaf mutes.

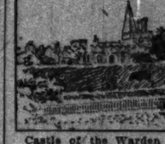
Hutchinson Talking to a Deaf Mute.

FRENCH CRITIC NOW HERE.—Gaston Deschamps, the literary critic of the Paris Temps and a well known French authority on archæology, is now in the United States on a lecturing tour, and before his return to Paris will visit Chicago and make a tour over the entire country, going as far West as San Francisco and as far South as New Orleans. He will also send letters to the Temps giving his impressions of America, and these letters will be made into a book after his return. The primary object of his visit is to deliver the Hyde lectures on contemporary French literature at Harvard College. He believes that other French travelers and writers have done this country an injustice in describing the American people as characteristically sad and gloomy. Up to the present time he has been rather impressed with the gay and sunny temperament of the people as well as with the sense of tremendous power and vitality which he finds in American cities. He will spend nearly three months in the United States.

Gaston Deschamps.

MOST VALUABLE OF PLANTS.—What is said to be the most remarkable as well as most valuable plant in the world has just been received in Philadelphia. So far as is known, it is the only one of its kind in existence, though there may be other specimens growing wild in the South Pacific island where his one was discovered by a English collector who was hunting for orchids. The plant, which has been named the Golden Sandral, is remarkable for its beautiful foliage. Its leaves are long and strap shaped, with sharply notched edges. In color they are a lustrous green, striped with bright gold, the stripes running the long way of the leaves. The branching foliage at the top appears to be dusted with golden bronze powder, and the whole plant seems actually to shine with a light of its own. Before reaching Philadelphia the plant had traveled more than 20,000 miles. It is valued at $25,000.

NEW HONOR FOR LORD ROBERTS.—The wardenship of the Cinque Ports, to which it is reported Lord Roberts is to be assigned is a purely honorary appointment, bringing with it the right to occupy Walmer Castle and a large annual grant of money. The office originated in 1078, when England was in fear of invasion by France. The Cinque Ports were originally five fortified towns on the south coast of England, Dover, Hastings, Hythe, Romney, and Sandwich. Later Winchelsea and Rye were added. To each of these towns a Baron was appointed, whose duty it was to guard the coast and be in constant readiness to repel French invaders. The towns selected were those nearest France and were called the keys to the kingdom, while the Barons in charge bore the title of wardens. The wardenships, so far as any practical use is concerned, were finally abolished in 1855, since which time the appointment has been given as a special honor to some one whom the Queen wished to honor.



Castle of the Warden of the Cinque Ports.

DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.—This is the season of the year when the new rural free delivery system of the Postoffice department is put to its most severe test. In many parts of the country the roads are blocked by huge drifts of snow and the carrier who starts out on a ride of thirty or forty miles through a thinly settled section must make elaborate preparations for his personal comfort and safety. In spite of blizzards and extremely cold weather, so say nothing of the snowdrifts which greatly impede progress, the department has so far managed to keep up the service with no serious delays or stoppages. The picture is from a photograph of a rural carrier who makes his headquarters at Bowling Green, O. For several days the mercury there marked ten and fifteen degrees below zero, but he never failed to make his regular trips. How he prepared for his long rides through the lonely country roads is well shown.

Ready for a Blizzard.

THE SOUTH AND EXPANSION.

Every Southern statesman of any consequence—Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Benton, Quitman, Tyler, Polk, Hammond, Toombs, Pierce Soule, Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, David R. Atchison, Sam Houston, David Crockett, and Thomas J. Rusk among the number—believed in what is often stigmatized as "imperialism" today. Jefferson as early as 1807, and most of the others afterward, looked forward with great earnestness to the time when Cuba could be obtained from Spain, and some of them wanted to take it by force if Spain should refuse to sell it for a reasonable price. Both sections of the Democratic party in 1860, in their national platforms, declared in favor of Cuban annexation!

Every port in the United States south of Savannah, down around the Florida Keys and onward along the Gulf of Mexico to the mouth of the Rio Grande, was gained through the expansion policy of Southern men. Key West and Tampa have figured with some prominence in the newspapers since the beginning of 1898. Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston are these days, as compared with most of their Northern rivals, making immense gains as shipping points for various sorts of commodities. All these ports, and all the rest of those in the same region, are the fruits of Southern imperialism. They contribute materially to the total which has put the United States ahead of England and all the rest of the world in the grand aggregate of its exports.

Newspapers which are expressing surprise because the present administration is receiving powerful support from Southern statesmen and journals in its Hawaiian, Porto Rican, and Philippine views, must have forgotten American history. The South was the inventor and radiating center of the expansionist policy.—Leslie's Weekly.

"IMPORTANT BUSINESS."

Mrs. A. had retired to the privacy of her Eutaw place boudoir one afternoon this week with a raging headache. Not only that, she felt ill all over, and decided she would attempt to check all these disorders by repose. So she removed her dress and the other uncomfortable things pertaining thereto, donned a wrapper, incased her feet in comfortable slippers and composed herself to try to sleep. Just as she was attaining that blessing the new maid aroused her to say that a lady wanted to see her in the parlor.

"Well, who is it?" asked the mistress.

The maid did not know. She was instructed to go and find out. She returned with a name entirely unfamiliar to Mrs. A.

"Why does she wish to

DANCE OF PAN-HELLENICS.

NORTHWESTERN FRATERNITIES GIVE SEVENTH ANNUAL BALL.

Function of the Association Composed of Five Greek Letter Societies Takes Place at the Evanston Country Club—By Special Permission of the Faculty the Students Continue Their Program Till 1 O'Clock—Principal Social Event of the Year.

The seventh annual promenade of the Pan-Hellenic association of Northwestern University was held last night at the Evanston Country club. Over 200 guests were present and joined in the grand march, which began at 8 o'clock, led by George E. Nichols, Beta Theta Pi, and Miss Myrtle Strickler.

The association, under whose auspices the dance was given, is composed of five Greek letter societies of the institution—Beta Theta Pi, Phi Kappa Sigma, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Delta Theta, and Sigma Chi. The arrangements were made by an Executive committee consisting of two men chosen from each fraternity.

Purple, the university color, predominated in the decorations, although the hall was divided into five sections, which were draped with the colors of the respective fraternities. Each fraternity also had its own booth.

By special permission of the faculty the students were allowed to dance until 1 o'clock, thus being given for a program of twenty-five dances and several supper extras. The programs were of silk and are unique souvenirs. A peculiar feature of the dance is that individuals are not allowed to make out their own programs, but must accept them as made out by the special committee of each fraternity.

The Pan-Hellenic promenade, which takes the place of the junior promenade at the Methodist institution, is the great society event of the year among the students at Evanston, and the alumni of the various fraternities look forward to it, for they are not neglected when the invitations are sent out. Only active members, alumni, and friends of the various fraternities were present.

Patrons and Patronesses.

The patrons and patronesses were as follows:

Mr. Frank E. Lord and Mrs. Lord, Miss Mary Lord, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moulding, Mr. and Mrs. F. McCasskey, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Boughton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boddie, Mr. and Mrs. Wirt E. Sweney, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Merrick.

The Executive committee and its fraternity affiliations were as follows:

George E. Nichols and Louis Clements, Beta Theta Pi.
Lloyd T. Lloyd and Harry Weese, Phi Delta Theta.
Harry Schraudenbach and G. A. Moore, Phi Kappa Psi.
Walter Cumnock and H. C. Johnson, Sigma Chi.
W. G. Quade and Leslie Larson, Phi Kappa Sigma.

Among the Dancers.

Among those present were:

Mr. A. T. Lloyd,	Miss Florence Carpenter,
Mr. L. L. Allen,	Miss Sue Scott,
Mr. H. Stoll,	Miss Emma Lowell,
Mr. H. Schreiner,	Miss Lucy Wease,
Mr. A. Hunter,	Miss Gertrude Bradley,
Mr. J. Greer,	Miss May Fletcher,
Mr. Crawford,	Miss Dora Downs,
Mr. W. Fiselve,	Miss Blanche Snider,
Mr. Barry,	Miss Adele Lasher,
Mr. Moffet,	Miss Victoria Gazzolo,
Mr. V. Case,	Miss Elizabeth Moore,
Mr. F. I. Hinkley,	Miss Blanche Hughes,
Mr. Murphey,	Miss Helen Atwood,
Mr. H. Weese,	Miss Jennie Sturgeon,
Mr. C. Eckstorm,	Miss Agnes Hayden,
Mr. S. Porter,	Miss Alice Ryan,
Mr. Stanberry,	Miss Emma Stanberry,
Mr. A. Moore,	Miss Clarine Louis,
Mr. C. Miller,	Miss Margaret Pearson,
Mr. R. Black,	Miss Ruth Balmer,
Mr. J. Balmer,	Miss Anna Johnson,
Mr. F. Johnson,	Miss Margaret Bennett,
Mr. H. Schraudenbach,	Miss Mary Wells,
Mr. A. McDonald,	Miss Hortense Kindall,
Mr. Herriden,	Miss Virginia Sheppard,
Mr. Ling,	Miss Mary Bellows,
Mr. E. Craven,	Miss Lulu Mann,
Mr. Butler,	Miss Lucia Robbins,
Mr. Allen,	Miss Louise Windle,
Mr. Deal,	Miss Alice Ketcham,
Mr. E. Carpenter,	Miss Edith Winans,
Mr. C. Rawlins,	Miss Bessie Speers,
Mr. H. Barnard,	Miss Helen Williams,
Mr. E. Cleveland,	Miss Jessie Gates,
Mr. W. Gates,	Miss Fanny Ebbert.

NINE TEACHERS ARE TO GO.

Found to Be Holding Their Positions in Schools Without Certificates.

Teachers who get married and bring up children are no longer to be welcomed back into the public schools to teach whenever their home duties may allow them to return.

Superintendent Cooley has formulated a rule which will invalidate all certificates after a teacher or principal has been out of the service for three years, except when she has been teaching elsewhere or attending a university or college. The action is the result of a discovery made recently that nine teachers are holding positions in the public schools without certificates.

The new rule will expel these teachers from the schools. Provision is made, however, that they be allowed to continue in their present positions until June, when an examination will be given in which they may compete. The teachers were put upon the regular roll through oversight, it is said—some of them several years ago.

The teachers mentioned in Superintendent Cooley's report as being without certificates are:

Joanna Hogan Caverley, Frances G. Mathews
Carrie L. Graham Fitch, Dolton.
Jessie Chapman Grannis, Sarah Ford Furthman,
Mary Holbrook Hood, Ella Dreier,
E. Winifred Vosseller, Mavolta Pease.

The appropriation of free text books made by the Board of Education on Wednesday night came with such surprise to members of the board that its importance was hardly realized until the next day. They are generally in favor of it, however, with the exception of Trustee Joseph Stolz. Superintendent Cooley has been working quietly for some time with this end in view. He believes the schools will open next September with every pupil in the first four grades provided with text books.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

ECRU LACE DRESS.

This dress is of ecru lace, trimmed with opposition flowers in pompadour mousseline de soie and coral pink velvet.—New York Herald.

Dedicate Chapel and Organ.

Services in the Chapel and the Farrar memorial organ were dedicated yesterday at the Chicago Theological seminary. The dedication of the chapel took place in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject of the dedicatory address delivered by President William W. Fink was "The Spiritual Life of the Ministry." The Farrar organ was dedicated in memory of the Rev. Frederick A. Noble pastor of the church. The address of acceptance on behalf of the donor, Mrs. William Benton Chamberlain, and of the directors was made by Major E. J. Hall. The dedicatory hymn was written by

William Benton Chamberlain. The organ cost $5,800, and is designed as a memorial to the late Arthur Farrar.

To Prevent the Grip.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Sentences Woman to Death.

Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 21.—In the Hannibal Court of Common Pleas Judge Eby today sentenced Mrs. Nessenhaner, convicted of the murder of her husband last July by morphine, to be hanged on Friday, April 13.

THE GOLDEN IDOL

By Fergus Hume.

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[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lieutenant Jayne gets home from a cruise in China seas, bringing a golden idol as a present for his sweetheart, Norah Wharton. That night he leaves her house to rejoin his ship and mysteriously disappears. Teddy Vyse, a young millionaire, and Rowland Gaskell, a hypocritical philanthropist, interest themselves in the search. Norah's disreputable brother Philip turns up and demands money. She sells the golden idol to get funds. General Burnley, who buys it, is murdered and the idol disappears. It develops that Jinfou, a Chinaman; Hawkins, a moneylender, and several others people are interested in getting possession of the idol. Hawkins goes to Mrs. Wharton to collect money due him and takes a Chinese vase in part payment. In this vase the idol has been hidden. It is taken out by "Nebby," a street Arab, who runs away to London. Teddy Vyse and Jinfou, now working together, follow. There they find Lieutenant Jayne, who has been kidnaped by Hawkins and Gaskell in hope of getting the idol. Philip Wharton is acting as his jailer. "Nebby" has apparently disappeared. At last the boy is located in a hospital.

CHAPTER IX.

JINFOU was in a bad temper. All his efforts to find Nebby had been unsuccessful. He finally decided to make a trip to Scotland. The Chinese Minister was there on his vacation. Jinfou had small hopes of learning anything from the legation, but no stone must be left unturned toward the recovery of the idol.

It was from this journey that he returned to find a telegram from Daw, to the effect that Nebby had met with an accident and was in a hospital. The telegram was forty hours old. Forty hours! Time enough for Hawkins to get hold of the boy.

He lost no time in calling on the Minister. Mr. Daw could give him no further particulars.

"Does any one else know of this accident?" Jinfou asked after a pause.

"O, yes, a woman called Jael Moss."

"What, sir! Has she been here?"

"She called this morning. I told her that he was incapacitated at Charing Cross Hospital and could not be seen."

Jinfou hastily bade him good-by. Spinning toward the hospital he was in a fever of apprehension lest Jael should have forestalled him.

In five minutes he was by Nebby's side. The boy looked paler and more emaciated than ever.

"Do you know why I have come to see you, Nebby?"

"Ho, yuss! Don't I jus'. About that bloomin' idol as I foun' in the jar at ole Hawkinses. 'Ow did yer know as I 'ad the thing?"

"I heard all about you're finding it, and I'll give you a great deal of money if you'll give it to me."

"I carn't. Miss Wharton 'as it."

"Miss Wharton! Surely she has not been up here?"

"No, she ain't," retorted Nebby, "but she sent 'er brother Philip. He come an' I guy 'im the ticket."

"What ticket?" asked Jinfou, restraining himself with difficulty.

"The pop-shop ticket. I had to pop it fer money. When Mr. Philip come 'e said as 'ow Miss Norah 'ould set the perlice on me if I didn't give it up."

"And you gave him the ticket?"

"Yuss, I did. And wasn't old Jael in a rage when I told 'er."

"Jael!" Jinfou ground his teeth. "When was Jael here?"

"Came this mornin'. And she went away in a rage, she did. Now Miss Norah kin put it on the mantelpiece, she can. 'Tain't no good else as I kin see," said Nebby, chuckling.

"Did you unscrew the idol's head?" asked Jinfou, anxiously.

"Yuss. I did that afore I popped it."

"Have you the paper?"

"Yuss, an' the key. I didn't give it to Mr. Philip—not me."

"Where are they?" asked Jinfou, scarcely able to restrain his eagerness.

Slipping his hand under his pillow Nebby pulled out a small parcel. Jinfou seized it eagerly. Wrapped in countless folds of paper lay the key and around it a piece of linen, on which were Chinese characters in vermilion.

It needed only a glance for Jinfou to know that the treasure was found. With the missing idol, to be used as a password, the treasure of Wang-Ho could be restored to its temple.

"Now the rest, Nebby," and Jinfou laid a sovereign on the bed. "Where's Wharton?"

"At Gravesend. Same old place."

As for Jinfou, he went off in high glee.

He made straight for the public-house and for the back room. There he found Philip. The latter rose in alarm as he recognized his visitor.

"What do you want?"

"The Golden Wang-Ho!"

"O," said he, sneering, "you're a day be hind time."

Jinfou threw a £20 note on the table.

"Who has it?" he asked, furiously.

Philip picked up the note.

"Jael Moss!" he replied.

For the first time since the search for the idol Jinfou lost his self-control. He raged and cursed. Philip, half drunk, replied with insults and taunts. The Chinaman soon regained his composure.

"Enough!" said he, sharply. "Drop this nonsense, and answer my questions!"

"Or what?" asked Philip, insolently.

Jinfou leant forward and whispered something in the young man's ear. He cringed.

"I'll answer!" he said, hoarsely. "But you can't prove what you say."

Jinfou vouchased no reply to that. "How did you come to know that Nebby was in Charing Cross Hospital?" he asked.

Daw wired to Gaskell after he had left. I got the message. Then I went to town."

"But why did you give the idol to Jael, after obtaining it from Nebby?"

"She blackmailed me," said Philip, sullenly.

"Humph! So Jael knows what I know—about you?"

Wharton moistened his dry lips.

"Yes, she knows. But you won't get the idol. She's taken it to Fletmouth.

Jinfou smiled. "Has, she, indeed! To give it to Hawkins, I suppose?"

"Yes, if she can find him. But I think he has left in a funk. The 'Fairy' left here two days ago. But Jael'll never give up the idol."

"Won't she?" Jinfou's one eye shot fire. "We'll see about that!" Then, with a bland smile, he glided from the room.

Stopping at a telegraph office he sent a message to Teddy, asking him to watch for Jael's arrival. Another message he sent to a countryman with instruction to shadow Jael Moss. Then to his rooms he went and spent the night in rereading the precious scroll.

By noon next day he was at Fletmouth.

He called on Teddy immediately.

"Did you see Jael?" he asked, anxiously; and in a few words told how the idol came into her possession.

"Yes. She arrived by the 10:30 train. She went to—"

"To Hawkins' house, I presume?"

"Just so. However, she did not find him. She went from there to a lodging-house. Hawkins has vanished."

"Ha!" said the Chinaman, without surprise. "I thought he would."

Then he repeated what Philip had said about the 'Fairy.'

"When did Hawkins leave?"

"About two days ago."

Jinfou mused. "It's going to pick him up somewhere along the coast," he said. Hastily bidding Teddy good-by he hunted up his spy.

From him he learned that Jael had walked toward Monkstone that morning.

They took the first train thither.

On arriving they learned that Jael was even then at the inn. Casual inquiries revealed the fact that no yacht had been seen near there.

So far Jinfou was safe.

They kept a close watch on Jael all day.

At 9 o'clock that night she left the inn and took the path to the sea. Jinfou and the spy followed closely.

Soon Jinfou could make out the hull of a vessel lying close in to shore. He was just in time.

Down to the beach stole the woman. Striking a light she waved a signal. In an instant the boat answered. But in that flash she discovered her pursuers. She gave a cry and took to her heels. The Chinamen gave chase.

Along the beach she ran—screaming—closely followed.

The boat was close to shore now.

"Help," cried Jael, splashing into the surf.

Jinfou pulled a revolver and fired at the boat.

The sailors ceased pulling. Then along the shore came the sound of voices.

"The coast guard—the coast guard," yelled the men in the boat.

Jael whirled round and struck for the high road. Jinfou close behind.

Suddenly the woman stumbled and fell with a cry into a ditch. There was no warning. Down went Jinfou on top of her.

"Be silent—be silent!" he hissed in her ear. "The coast guard—if they find us you are lost."

The voices of the coast guard men came nearer. Jinfou and Jael never stirred. Finally the voices became fainter and fainter.

Jinfou said harshly: "Come, we must get out of this."

"I can't," moaned Jael. "My arm is broken."

"Broken or not, you must come. I'll help you."

They ascended the slope and struck across the open country. For two hours they tramped on, neither speaking.

Jael realized that she was powerless and made no attempt to break away.

"You have the idol, Wang-Ho!" Jinfou broke the silence.

"How do you know?"

"From the man who gave it to you."

"Yes, I have it. It is in my pocket—and there it shall remain." Jael had paused in her walk.

"Very well, we will see. Come on."

"I can't. I'm worn out. You can do your worst."

"If the coast guard find you it will go hard with you. I want to save you."

"Why?" she asked suspiciously.

"For my own reasons," retorted Jinfou; and they tramped on.

All night they kept it up. The rain came down in torrents. Jael moaned occasionally, but Jinfou never slackened the pace.

About 6 o'clock they reached a small town and Jinfou lead Jael into a refreshment room and ordered coffee.

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's paper.]

If You Have Rheumatism
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 18, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, ex. paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not it is free.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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Prince Youriewsky.

PRINCE GEORGE YOURIEWSKY, son of the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, who was assassinated by the Nihilists in 1881, has just been celebrating at Nice with much pomp and ceremony the christening of his eldest child, a boy, who has as god parents his maternal grandfather, Prince Constantine, Duke of Oldenburg, and his paternal grandmother, the widowed Princess Youriewsky, who was the morganatic wife of the murdered Czar, and who has been exiled from Russia ever since the day following his funeral. Prince George Youriewsky, who was born like his sisters seven years before the death of Czarina Marie, enabling his father to legitimise by means of a morganatic marriage his relations with her Majesty's maid of honor, Princess Katherine Dolgorouka (created Princess Youriewsky on her marriage), is a tall and rather stout man of 30, and while there is something in his looks and bearing which reminds one of his father, Alexander II., the heaviness of the lower part of the face and the thick sensual lips serve to emphasize his resemblance to his mother. During the reign of his half brother, Emperor Alexander III., he shared the ostracism of his mother to the extent that he was not permitted to join the army or to take up his abode in Russia, a grudging consent being, however, given to his entering the navy as a midshipman.

It was as a Sublieutenant of one of the Russian cruisers taking part in the Columbian quadri-centennial celebration that he visited this country some seven years ago, few people, however, being aware of his identity, and no entertainments being given in his honor.

It was only after the death of Emperor Alexander III. that Prince Youriewsky was permitted to take up his residence at St. Petersburg, and secured his transfer from the navy to the crack Hussar Regiment of the Imperial Guard, in which he now holds the rank of Captain. The late Emperor could not bear him, his animosity being due to the recollection of the sufferings which his own fondly loved mother, Czarina Marie, had undergone on account of her husband's infatuation for her faithless and dissolute maid of honor, and consequently he felt embittered to the last degree not only against the latter but likewise against her children.

The present Emperor, however, who scarcely knew his grandmother, Czarina Marie, has no such sentiments towards the Youriewskys. He has shown much kindness and good will to Prince George Youriewsky, who, in consequence thereof, has become a prominent figure in St. Petersburg society and at court, while there is no doubt that the decree of exile against Prince George's mother will be rescinded on the death of the widowed Czarina. For the latter, too, during the last two years prior to her husband's accession to the throne, was subjected to many affronts and slights in connection with her father-in-law's infatuation for "La Dolgorouka," which she has neither forgiven nor forgotten.

Princess Youriewsky.

Prince George is married to a beautiful woman, like himself the offspring of a union between a Prince of the blood and a lady of nobility. Her father is a member of that branch of the German reigning grand ducal house of Oldenburg which is settled in Russia, while her mother, who now bears the title of Countess Zarnekau, was formerly known as Agrippna Djaparidze. It was a younger sister of the latter, by the bye, who is the mother of the two children left by the present Czar's brother George, who died of the rupture of a blood vessel in the Caucasus two or three years ago. There was a great gathering of morganatic connections of the Russian Imperial family at the christening at Nice, several full-fledged members of the reigning house being likewise present at the ceremony.

There are few families that are not burdened with disreputable relatives, the black sheep of the flock, and not even the reigning houses of Europe are exempt from this unpleasantness, since a cousin of the Czar, Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, brother of the Queen of Greece, is still undergoing punishment in the wilds of central Asia for robbing the Imperial Chapel of St. Petersburg of jewels to present them to his American inamorata, while a member of the princely house of Leiningen, a cousin therefore of King Edward, of the Kaiser, and of many of the other reigning families of Europe, is doing time in an English penitentiary after having served terms in Austrian prisons.

And now comes the announcement from Switzerland of the arrest there on charges of forgery and fraud of Count Andrew Raday, who, descended in a direct line from the former Kings of Hungary, is a cousin of the Duchess of Cornwall and York, as well as of the King and Princes of Würtemberg, his grandaunt, Countess Alexandrine Raday, having been the mother of the late Duke of Teck through her marriage with Prince Alexander of Würtemberg. Count Andrew Raday is "wanted" by the Austrian and Hungarian police for quite a large number of crimes. Formerly an officer of the army, he has for several years past been living the life of a professional swindler, being aided and abetted by his female associate, arrested simultaneously with him, and who, like himself, is of noble birth. She bears the name of Irma von Terenyi, was as a young girl one of the most celebrated beauties of the great world at Pesth and at Vienna, married at the age of 20 a great territorial magnate, and eloped a year later with a nobleman. On being deserted by him she returned to Pesth, became a conspicuous member of the half world, and for the last six or seven years has furnished plenty of material to the "chronique scandaleuse" by her eccentricities and freaks.

It looks much as if the Marchioness of Huntly were destined to win her suit against the executors of her father's estate, in which event she and her penniless husband, who is the premier Marquis of Scotland, will be transferred from penury to wealth, since her claim is for the sum of $4,000,000. Her father, the late Sir William C. Brooks, on his death a year or more ago was found to have bequeathed the whole of his immense fortune to young Cecil, heir to the Marquisate of Exeter, and son of the old banker's younger daughter, the lad's mother her elder sister, and the Marchioness of Huntly being left without a cent, and the widowed Lady Brooks herself with a mere pittance of $7,500 a year.

Now, although according to English law a man may dispose of his unentailed property as he pleases, in Scotland the law is different, and not only the widow but likewise the children have a legal right to a certain stipulated share of the testator's fortune. This legal share is known as the "legitime," just as in several continental countries where the same kind of law prevails. The "legitime" of Lady Huntly would amount, as stated above, to $4,000,000.

The entire matter now turns on the question as to whether the late Sir William Brooks' property is subject to Scotch or to English law. Lady Huntly and her mother, Lady Brooks, insist that at the time of his death Sir William was a domiciled Scotchman, whereas the executors declared that he was an Englishman by birth and had remained such. Sir William made his home in Scotland, died there, and left most of his property there.

The Scotch Supreme Court at Edinburg has now decided that the Scotch courts alone have jurisdiction in the matter, basing its decision on the plea of Lady Huntly, and this being the case it is difficult to see how the ultimate disposal of the suit can turn out otherwise than favorably for the Marchioness, unless it can be shown by the executors that the Marchioness and her husband received the amount of her "legitime" during the lifetime of her father.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

DANCES AND "COLONIAL" AFFAIRS IN SOCIAL CLUBS TODAY.

Various Entertainments Planned for Celebration of Washington's Birthday—Clergymen Entertained by Mr. John Farson at His Residence in Oak Park—Reception by the Klio Association—Last of the Dances for the Chicago Charity Hospital.

Today is to be celebrated in the social clubs with dances and "colonial" affairs. The masque ball at the Ashland club will be among the elaborate entertainments, and another West Side event will be the cotillion at the Menoken club. There will be skating and a tea at the Winter club, a cotillion at the Kenwood club, a farce comedy, "What Happened on Friday," at the Oaks, and a masquerade dance at the Jackson Park club. The Woodlawn Park club will keep open house today and this evening. At the South Side club an old-fashioned supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock, followed by plantation songs and a spelling bee. Patriotic day will be observed at the Arché club. General John C. Black will speak, and young women in Puritan costumes will serve refreshments.

During Lent society always turns to the Thomas concerts, but in the large audience which welcomed the return of the orchestra yesterday afternoon some empty boxes showed how many patrons already have left town. In the audience and boxes were Mrs. Caton, Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Orson Smith, Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, Miss Birch, Miss Stewart, Miss Colvin, Mrs. E. F. Ayer, Miss Dibbles, Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Mrs. Robert Stone, Mrs. Henry Dibblee, and Miss Dibblee.

Mr. John Farson gave a dinner last evening at his residence in Oak Park for the Rev. John Norris Hall and the Rev. C. H. McCaskell of Oak Park. The other guests were:

Bishop C. P. Anderson.	The Rev. R. F. Johnson,
The Rev. A. M. White,	The Rev. W. Fawcett,
The Rev. J. W. Conley,	The Rev. H. L. Rasmus,
The Rev. S. Strong,	The Rev. W. Craven,
The Rev. J. C. Youker,	The Rev. H. W. Stough,
The Rev. W. E. Barton,	The Rev. C. S. Hoyt.
The Rev. F. A. Noble,	

The Klio association gave a reception last evening at Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall, for the artists of Chicago. Among the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Lorado Taft, Mrs. Alonzo Coburn, Miss Gertrude Estabrook, Miss Holmes, Mr. O. D. Grover, Mr. H. G. Maratta, Mr. E. A. Burbank, Miss Alice Cooper, Miss Vanderpoel, Mr. C. A. Corwin, Mr. William Schmedtgen, and Miss Jeannette Buckley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Burritt gave a reception in their studio last evening for Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gross received with Mr. and Mrs. Burritt, these young women assisting: Miss Manierre, Miss Johnson, Miss Gwinn, and Miss Palmer. Mrs. Charles Trego and Mr. Gustaf Holmquist sang.

The last of the three subscription dances for the benefit of the Chicago Charity Hospital took place last evening at Bournique's. Patriotic designs were used in the decorations, and the program of twelve dances was followed by a supper, and afterwards a cotillion.

The Chicago Public School Art society will meet tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. William G. Hibbard. Mr. Graham H. Harris will speak.

The engagement is announced in San Francisco of Miss Lyllyn Ruggles, daughter of Mr. A. B. Ruggles, President of the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and Mr. Lee Dowling Mathias of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Turck, 362 Dearborn avenue, will give a dinner tomorrow evening.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Chicago Orchestra Concert.

The request program played by the Chicago Orchestra yesterday afternoon attracted to the Auditorium an audience that was both large and enthusiastic. Many of the listeners were given the music they had asked for; all had offered for their entertainment a rarely enjoyable combination of selections. As to the significance of these selections—the increase in musical appreciation and the spread in musical culture that are evidenced by their appearance on a request program—that point has already been touched upon in these columns, and therefore needs no further emphasizing at the present time. The subscribers of the Chicago Orchestra concerts can contemplate the result of their "requests" with satisfaction and a considerable amount of self-approval.

Of the program, there is little that need be said in detail. The numbers it contained are all familiar, are all "standard," have all been proved by the test of repeated hearing. Goldmark's creative power has given to the world nothing more characteristic in gorgeous coloring than is the "Sakuntala" overture; Brahms left no lovelier tonal message than is contained in his F major symphony; and Wagner reached no greater heights in any of his mighty upward flights than he attained in the Prelude and "Liebestod," from "Tristan and Isolde." The youthful Massenet wrote some pages in "Les Erinnyes" which the maturer Massenet has never surpassed in melodic beauty; the "Kreutzer" sonata variations, and the Chopin Funeral March are gems which Mr. Thomas' skill in instrumentation has given enduring place in orchestral literature; and the "Pathetic" symphony of Tschaikowsky—of which two movements found place on the program—ranks high among the noblest creations of the lamented master.

To a program of such uniform excellence, Mr. Thomas and his men brought their fullest equipment of broad musicianship, strong but well balanced emotionality, and superb technical efficiency. The result was performances complete from every viewpoint.

The repetition concert will take place tomorrow evening in the Auditorium.

Spiering Quartet Evening.

The Spiering Quartet completed its local series of chamber music concerts last evening. University Hall contained an audience whose size told of the increased favor the quartet has found this season—a favor, it is understood, that has after seven years of deficit finally placed the balance for the winter on the right side of the ledger. With a "request" program at the Chicago Orchestra concerts as serious as was that of yesterday and with the Spiering Quartet paying expenses, musical culture may indeed be said to dwell in our midst.

The program last evening contained Beethoven's Quartet in F major, op. 59, the "Death and the Maiden" Variations from Schubert's D minor Quartet, and the Binding E minor Quintet, Miss Mary Wood Chase being at the piano in the last named composition. The players were at their best in the Schubert Variations and in the slow movement of the Beethoven. In the two allegros and the allegretto of the quartet there were many moments of excellence and much that was enjoyable, but there were also moments when pitch and technic were not immaculate, and these latter detracted from what otherwise would have been a praise-meriting performance of a rarely genial work.

Another English Leading Man.

When Miss Bertha Galland of Mr. Hackett's company makes an effort to become a star next year she will have for leading man a young English actor, Harry B. Stanford. Mr. Daniel Frohman sent the announcement on from New York yesterday. Mr. Stanford will be recalled as a member of Sir Henry Irving's company last year. He played the part of Oliver, the son of Robespierre, and Clarisse de Maluoon, in "Robespierre," and other important rôles in the Irving repertory. In Chicago, at least, he made a pleasant impression.

The rumor is that Miss Galland's venture will be made in a play titled "The Princess Flametta," a dramatization of a novel of that name. The question will be settled before Mr. Hackett's engagement in Chicago is concluded. Mr. Frohman will come from New York next week to discuss business matters, both with the star who is to leave him at the season's end and the actress whom he is going to try to elevate to the vacant stellar niche. Mr. Hackett has chosen the player who will be his leading woman after he becomes an independent manager, but her identity is not to be disclosed immediately.

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"I like Wool Soap 'cause it makes me feel so clean. Don't you?"

"Yes I'm going to tell mama she must get it for our bathroom."

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ARTISTS MIX IN DEBATE.

QUESTION THEIR ABILITY AS JUDGES OF PICTURES.

Professionals Discuss Fine Point Before Klio Association — George E. Colby and Edgar S. Cameron Contend That Persons of Culture Are Best Qualified to Pass on Merits of Paintings Except as to Technical Features.

Do artists make good judges of pictures? The question caused a sharp discussion among a dozen artists of Chicago yesterday afternoon before the Klio association, which met in Apollo Hall. The discussion was started by George E. Colby and Edgar S. Cameron, who argued that persons of culture, not professional artists, are the best judges of a picture, except as to technical points. Their attitude made them the targets for many pointed remarks that followed.

"What apology shall we make for artists," said Jules R. Mersfelder, who characterized their statements as ridiculous, "if they are not the best judges of works of art?"

"Any one artist," said Mr. Colby, "is apt to be too narrow in his views. A large committee will be apt to give a good judgment. When Ruskin died the world lost its greatest art critic. Will some of the artists who consider that artists are the best judges of pictures explain why the great critics have not been artists?"

"Artists ought to be the best judges of paintings," said John H. Vanderpoel.

"There is a good reason why an artist is not chosen to select pictures for exhibits in the Art Institute," said Edward J. Dressler. "He probably could find no pictures worthy of being hung with his own."

Artists who considered themselves the better judges of pictures outnumbered the others. Present at the reception were the following artists:

John F. Stacy,	Anna L. Stacy,
Edgar S. Cameron,	Marie Gelons Cameron,
Magda M. Hauermann,	Frank M. Peebles,
M. Ellen Iglehart,	D. F. Bigelow,
Miss Bigelow,	Frank C. Peyraud,
James William Pattison,	Jules R. Mersfelder,
G. E. Colby,	George J. Furbeck,
Pauline I. Palmer,	Ernest J. Dressler,
Henning Ryden,	Mrs. Dressler.
John H. Vanderpoel.	

The Klio association gave a musical entertainment and served refreshments. The one topic of discussion at the reception which followed the musical program was the ability of artists to judge of pictures.

TAKE TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Ladies' Aid Society of Hyde Park Presbyterian Church Conducts Novel Entertainment with Success.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church conducted "A Trip Around the World" last night. Under the tickets sold there are opportunities to go on three different sailings. A large number of persons left last night. Others will start this afternoon, and the final date is this evening. The trip requires but three hours, in which time China, Japan, India, Holland, Great Britain, and the United States are thoroughly toured. The "stopover" feature of the tickets proved a popular one. Guides were furnished, but many of the tourists preferred to travel alone. The travelers went home well-loaded with unique antique Oriental and Celestial curios. The women in charge say the affair promises to be a great success financially, as well as pleasurably.

INCORPORATE NEW SCHOOL.

Bishop Spalding Explains Purpose of Institute at Peoria Which Bears His Name.

The Spalding Institute of Peoria, named after Bishop Spalding, who will speak at the Auditorium this afternoon, was incorporated at Springfield yesterday. Bishop Spalding, who is in the city, explained that the purpose of incorporation was to permit the school to give degrees. It is a Catholic institution, established two years ago, for the education of boys. There are at present eighty-five pupils. The courses include both classical and commercial branches of study. The school is much similar to the De La Salle Institute of Chicago and was built to accommodate 300 students.

Swedish Lutherans Meet at La Porte.

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. Vebelius of Joliet, Ill., delivered the principal address at the first session of the Ministerial conference at the Swedish Lutheran Church this morning. This afternoon the Rev. J. M. Rydman of Kewanee, Ill., spoke. The first meeting of the conference was tonight.

$30 TO CALIFORNIA.

Through Excursion Sleeping Cars, via New Orleans or via Omaha.

The Illinois Central will sell tickets at $30 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other California points on Tuesdays of each week to April 30. Through excursion sleeping cars every Tuesday, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via New Orleans and the Southern Route, and via Omaha and the Scenic Route. Tickets and reservations at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Ft. Dodge, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Portage, Wisconsin Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Only line to Platte, Denver, Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines, Council Bluffs.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, North Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.30 p.

CLOSING YERKES 'L' DEAL.

NEGOTIATIONS BY NEW INTERESTS REACH AN END.

Union Loop Stock Is Strong—Bank of England Restores Its Minimum Discount Rate to 4 Per Cent, Reduction of 1-2 Per Cent — Forecast of New York Bank Statement Indicates Gain in Cash and Further Large Expansion in Loans.

Negotiations for the sale of the Yerkes interest in the elevated roads to Thomas F. Ryan and Blair & Co. are progressing in New York, and it was reported yesterday that they were being closed there. The belief is generally entertained that the community of interest principle, as suggested last week, will be carried out, and that the Union Traction and the so-called Yerkes elevated properties will be in accord with each other when the arrangement is concluded. This will bring the companies a step further towards a general consolidation, but in all probability that will be deferred till later.

The Yerkes stocks, in which interest has centered since the present deal began, were comparatively dull on the Chicago Exchange yesterday. Union Loop was strong and sold at 98 and 99, an advance of 4 over the last transaction. Lake Street stock ranged between 14⅞ and 15¾, and closed with a net gain of ⅝.

American Sheet Steel preferred was fractionally stronger. It is stated by local authorities in touch with the steel consolidation that the hitch over the Moore properties has been settled and the deal will include them, as originally contemplated.

Bank of England Rate Lower.

The Bank of England restored its minimum discount rate yesterday to 4 per cent by a reduction of ½ per cent. This is the rate at which it stood for some time prior to Jan. 3. The aim of the bank to attract gold and prevent a further drain on its own supply has been successful in part. Its reserve is strong and the foreign exchanges are more largely in favor of England. The London Statist says: "The bank will receive large sums of money during the next two months, and should be able to keep the open market under control. It should have little difficulty in preventing the open market rate from falling to a figure which will unless checked might create a renewed drain of gold shipments to Paris. Indeed, we anticipate that if open market rates are maintained at or near 4 per cent for another two or three weeks the inflow of cash from abroad and from the country will be so considerable that we shall be able to look forward to the spring demand with comparative equanimity."

Forecast of Bank Statement.

A more favorable New York bank statement is anticipated tomorrow. The known movements of money show as large a gain as last week from the interior, and the banks made a small gain also from the Subtreasury. Last week the loss of $2,350,000 they made to the Subtreasury on account of assessments. The gain from the direct interior movement for five days this week was $1,356,000, and the banks gained from the Subtreasury $177,000, an apparent aggregate increase of $1,533,000.

The changing of accounts in connection with large corporate operations will be reflected again and some of the more important banks are expected to show gains in cash, but considerably larger increases in loans. Several loans have been made yesterday representing other than the regular Wall street business.

Financial Topics.

The G. H. Hammond company, Ltd., has asked the London Stock Exchange to list 4,000 shares of 5 per cent ordinary stock, in lieu of the ordinary shares, 8 per cent cumulative preference shares, and 6 per cent cumulative income stock now quoted.

Tracy & Co. will receive subscriptions at 103 and accrued interest for $700,000 Michigan Traction first mortgage 5 per cent sinking fund gold bonds. This road has a monopoly of the street railway business in Battle Creek and Kalamazoo, Mich., a distance of 47½ miles. From the annual statement of earnings certified to the company is nothing nearly 200 per cent over fixed charges. The books will close at 10 a. m. on Feb. 27 and will close without notice.

The Consolidated Gas company of New York declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable on March 15. Transfer books close on Feb. 25 and reopen on March 16.

The American Ice company has called a special meeting of stockholders for March 12 at 1 p. m. at Jersey City to vote upon reducing the authorized preferred stock from $30,000,000 to $25,000,000. Transfer books closed on Feb. 20 and will reopen March 21.

John McE. Johnston has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Alfred L. Baker & Co.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey reports for January:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$1,408,018	$1,303,419	$102,599
Operating expenses	761,675	747,823	4,266
Net	646,343	555,596	98,333

Foreign exchange was unchanged at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling		
Actual	487¾	484
Commercial	486¾	483¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 17⅞	5 19⅜
Commercial	5 18⅛	5 17½
German marks—		
Actual	94	94⅛
Commercial	94 5-16	94 5-16

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	42¾	43
Do pfd	97	98
Do bonds	77	78
American Bridge	43¾	44
Do pfd	97	98
Bay State Gas	6	6¼
Consolidated Air	2¾	3
Distributing Company of America	2¾	3
Do pfd	27	28½
Electric Vehicle	14⅝	15
Do pfd	57	58
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1	1¼
Oil Elevator	20¾	20¾
Rubber Goods Mfg. company	26½	28½
Do pfd	70	80
Rumely Mfg. Co.	28½	29
Standard Oil	700	710
U. S. Coal & Iron Pipe	4¾	5
Do pfd	30	32

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	14	14	14
Do pfd	100	47	47	47
American Strawboard	200	34	34	34
Anchor Coupling Co.	100	75¾	75¾	75¾
American Sheet Steel pfd	400	78¾	78¾	78¾
Canal & Dock	100	37	37	37
Chicago Telephone	100	162	162	162
Chicago Edison	5	154	154	154
Chicago Union Traction pfd	120	85¾	85	85¾
Diamond Match	100	134	134	134
Lake Street Elevated	600	15¾	14⅞	15¼
Metropolitan Elevated	60	67	67	67
Do pfd	100	95	95	95
National Biscuit	400	89	89	89
Do pfd	131	117	117	117
National Carbon pfd	100	98	98	98
Northwestern Elevated pfd	14	85	85	85
Street's Cable Car	70	27½	27½	27½
Do pfd	10	70	70	70
Union Elevated	450	90	90	90
West Chicago	50	39	39	39
Western Stone	100	39	38	39

BONDS.

$ 1000 Lake Inc 5s	50	$ 1000 Lake deb 5s	100
5000 do	52	500 do	100¾
1000 do	53	1000 Met El 4s	89
5000 do	54	3000 do	89¼
3000 do	56		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 21.	Feb. 14.
New York	$321,750,780	$262,730,854
Chicago	31,914,767	28,111,225
Boston	22,006,613	25,052,490
Philadelphia	21,406,626	18,128,011
St. Louis	6,748,329	6,180,111
Baltimore	3,543,017	3,562,062

New York exchange was unchanged at the following rates:

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago, par; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.		

UNCERTAIN DAY IN MARKET.

Holidays and Possibility of Steel Deal Being Completed Cause New York Shorts to Cover.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Urgent short covering in the closing hour of the Stock Exchange brought liquidation in the prices of nearly all securities.

The three holidays which will intervene before there can be any more trading and the probability that the deal for the sale of the Yerkes interests will be consummated in the meantime was the cause for the covering by shorts. The whole market is in an unsatisfactory condition.

The one important development today was the lowering of the discount rate of the Bank of England from 4½ per cent to 4 per cent. At the time this reduction was made the outside discount rate was showing a hardening tendency. The fact that this reduction gives the Bank of England can reduce its discount rate makes it improbable that there may be any immediate sharp break in interest rates on this side.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The sharp upturn in the steel stocks which gained force rapidly toward the close of the market was the only thing that relieved the market from uninteresting dullness today. National Steel and Tinplate showed the most pronounced strength in this recovery, the former rising 1¾ over last night and the latter 4¼ from its lowest point today.

The outstanding short interest had a large part in this quick rally. The report that the so-called bonuses of the steel group were not standing out for a large share in the securities of the new company was an influence in the rise, the supposition of the speculators being that they were likely to get what they claimed. But the other steel stocks were not much behind in the movement. Steel & Wire rose 3 from the low point, Steel and Wire 3¼, and Tennessee Coal 2.

Many of the prominent railroad stocks were down at one time between 1 and 2 points, the grangers, Eastern, Southwestern, and some of the coalers being conspicuous. Burlington, Kansas and Texas preferred, Great Northern preferred, and Rock Island were notably weak. These stocks were all conspicuous in the rally. There was large demand for Wabash preferred, which rose 4 on the day's trade, and securities.

The bond market was dull and irregular, except on some demand for Wabash debentures. Total sales, par value, $3,410,000. United States refunding 2s advanced ¼ and the old 4s and 5s ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand, and 483⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates, 484¼@485 and 487¾@488. Commercial bills, 483¼@483⅝. Silver certificates, 62@63c. Bar silver, 61¼c. Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb. 21.	Closing Feb. 20.
Am. Sugar	11,400	132⅞	130⅝	132⅝	133
Do pfd		127¾	126¾	126¾	126¼
Am. Tobacco	7,100	116¼	114⅝	116¼	115¼
Am. Tinplate	10,600	85⅞	81¾	84¾	82¼
Do pfd	100	97	96¾	97	97
Am. Cotton Oil	800	29¾	28½	29¾	29¼
Am. Smelting	21,000	84⅞	82¾	84⅝	84⅛
Do pfd	2,400	96	93¾	94⅝	94⅜
Am. Steel & Wire	52,000	48¼	45¾	48¼	47⅜
Do pfd	1,000	94¾	92¾	94¾	94
Atchison	29,000	33¾	32¾	33¾	33¼
Do pfd	7,000	85¾	81¾	85¾	85¼
Am. Steel Hoop	100	70	70	70	70
Do pfd	2,000	81	79¾	81	79½
Anaconda	400	44½	44	44½	
Am. Linseed	200	15	15	15	
Do pfd	300	35½	35½	35½	36
Am. Car Foundry	600	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¼
Do pfd	100	107	107	107	107
Am. Ice	1,000	18¾	18¼	18¾	18¼
Do pfd	200	68½	68	68	68½
Am. Copper	4,800	90⅜	86⅝	90⅜	89¾
Am. Sugar Refining	9,000	77	76	77	76
Balto. & Ohio	4,200	89¾	87¾	89¾	90
Do pfd		97	97	97	97
Bkln. Union Gas	800	184	179½	184	
B. & O. rites	2,800			¾	¾
Chi. & Alton	2,200	39	38½	39	38¾
Do pfd	500	74¼	74	74¼	74
C. B. & Q. rites	1,500	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4⅝
C. C. C. & St. L	24,100	103⅞	101¾	103⅞	103¾
C. R. I. & P.	10,000	148¾	147¼	148¾	147¾
C. R. I. & P.	10,000	123	121½	122⅝	122⅝
C. & E. I.	100	107½	107½	107½	107½
Canada Southern	200	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,800	40	39¼	39¾	39¼
Con. R.R. of N. J.	100	154	154	154	154
C. C. C. & St. L.	100	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	2,400	193½	192½	193½	193¾
Chi. Terminal pfd	600	35	34	35	34
Colo. & Southern	600	9¾	8¾	9¾	8¾
Do 1st pfd	300	44½	44	44	44
Do 2d pfd	300	34¾	34	34¾	33¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,400	44¾	43¾	44¾	43¾
C., I. & L.	1,000	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	1,300	67¾	66	66	67
C. & N. W. & L.	100	115	115	115	
Do pfd	100	69	68¾	68¾	
Chi. Gt. Western	1,800	19¾	18¾	18¾	19¼
Do 4s	1,000	85	85	85	85
Chi. Ind. & Louis	1,700	47¾	47	47¾	47¾
Cent. Tobacco	1,700	45	43	43	44
Do pfd	300	90	90½	90½	90½
Crucible Steel pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	
Detroit Gas	200	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Del. & Hudson	5,300	166	164½	166	166
Den. & Rio Grande	1,400	38¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	94
D., R. G. & Ft. Dodge	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23
D., S. S. & A.	800				6¾
D., S. S. & A. pfd	800				13
Erie	7,800	28¾	27¾	28¾	27¾
Do 1st pfd	5,100	64¾	63¾	64¾	64
Do 2d pfd	1,000	52¾	52	52¾	52
Federal Steel	51,000	45	44⅜	47⅜	46¼
Do pfd	2,200	84¾	83	84¾	84
Do 5s	1,000	93	93	93	93
General Electric	300	215	213	215	213½
Hocking Valley	200	43	43	43	43
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	78
Int. Pump	100	28¾	28½	28¾	28¾
Do pfd	100	76	76	76	76
Int. & Gt. N. pfd	3,000	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Illinois Central	1,000	132¾	131	132	131¼
Iowa Central	1,700	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	41	41	41	41
Int. Paper	700	22¾	22	22	22¾
Do pfd	100	71	71	71	71
Kan. City & So.	800	17	16½	17	16¾
Do pfd	900	40	38½	40	40
Louisv. & Nash.	7,700	91¼	89¾	91¼	90¾
Long Island	300	68	68	68	
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	100	18	18	18	
Manhattan	8,100	117¾	116¾	117¾	116¾
M., K. & T.	3,600	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¼
Do pfd	10,400	59¾	58¾	59¾	59¼
Met. St. Ry.	102,000	162¾	157¾	162¾	162¾
Met. Cent. (Ltd.)	100	97	97	97	97
Mobile & Ohio	1,700	97¾	96¾	97¾	97¾
Missouri Pacific	10,000	104¾	103¾	104¾	104¾
Mex. National	3,400	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Minn. & St. Louis	8,400	77¾	74	77¾	77¾
National Biscuit	1,000	89	87¾	89	88¼
Northern Pacific	14,000	82¾	81¾	82¾	82¾
Do pfd	700	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
National Steel	12,000	47¾	45¾	47¾	46¾
Do pfd	2,000	81	79¾	81	79½
N. Y. Central	3,700	144¾	143	144¾	143¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,000	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
North Am. Co.	1,700	31¾	30¾	31¾	31¾
N. Y. Cent. & W.	7,000	31¾	31¼	31¾	31¾
National Lead	1,100	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	400	74	73¾	74	73¾
National Tube	2,800	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	400	103	102¾	103	102¾
N. O. & St. L.	100	20	20	20	20
Do 1st pfd	1,100	102	101½	102	101½
N. Y. Air Brake	1,100	154¾	150½	154¾	150½
Do pfd	400	74	73	74	73¾
People's Gas	5,200	101¾	99	101¾	99¾
Penn. R. R.	8,700	148¾	146	148¾	148¼
Pullman	100	203	203	203	203
Pressed Steel Car	100	76	76	76	76
Do pfd	100	93	93	93	93
Pitts. Marquette	1,000	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Reading	4,500	70¾	69¾	70¾	70¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	81	79¾	81	80¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	400	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	100	68	68	68	68
Southern Ry.	3,400	29	28¼	29	28¾
Do pfd	1,000	76¾	75¾	76¾	76¾
St. J. & G. I.	400	11	11	11	11
Do 1st pfd	100	30	30	30	
Do 2d pfd	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Southern Pacific	7,300	44¾	43¾	44¾	44¾
St. L. & S. F.	2,500	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	84	83¾	84	84
Do 2d pfd	2,400	65	64¾	65	65
St. L. & San Fran.	4,800	34¾	34¼	34¾	34¾
Do 1st pfd	2,300	74	73¾	74	73¾
Do 2d pfd	2,400	63	62¾	63	63
St. L. & S. W.	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	100	54	54	54	54
St. L. & S. F.	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	100	65	65	65	65
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	100	60	60	60	60
St. L. & S. W.	100	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	100	32	32	32	32
Tenn. Coal & Iron	10,000	76¾	74¾	76¾	76¾
Texas & Pacific	1,000	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Texas Land	300	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	10,000	76¾	74¾	76¾	76¾
Union Bag & Paper	100	84	84	84	84
Union Pacific	6,200	98¾	96¾	98¾	98¾
Do pfd	2,500	85	84¾	85	85
U. S. Leather	50	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	200	60	60	60	60
U. S. Rubber	100	25	25	25	25
Do pfd	100	88	88	88	88
U. S. Rubber 1st pfd	100	26	26	26	26
U. S. Rubber 2d pfd	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
U. S. Realty	100	25	25	25	25
U. S. Realty pfd	100	78	78	78	78
U. S. Steel	1,700	39½	38¾	39½	39¼
Do pfd	20,000	94	92¾	94	93¾
Wheeling & L. E.	1,500	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
Do 1st pfd	100	91	91	91	
Wabash	2,000	17	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	12,000	39¾	35¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	1,000	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Western Union	1,700	89¾	88¾	89¾	89¾
Wis. Cent.	106,700	45¾	43¾	45¾	45¾

*Ex.-div. 2 per cent. †Ex.-div. 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	57
American	190	Wells-Fargo	138

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg 2s reg	105¾	U. S. old 4s reg	114
U. S. reg 2s coup	105¾	U. S. old 4s coup	114
U. S. 3s reg	110¾	U. S. 5s reg	113
U. S. 3s coup	110¾	U. S. 5s coup	113
U. S. new 4s reg	137¾	Dis. of Col 3-65s	122
U. S. new 4s coup	137¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS - 10 A. M. TO P. M.

$2000 Atch gen 4s	103¾	$ 7000 Pat Ry W 5s	98¾
50000 do adjmt	92¾	10000 M K-T ex 5s	96¾
5000 do stamped	92¾	62000 do 2d	75¾
10000 A-N W 1st	100	10000 do 4s tex	103¼
4000 B & O 4½s	110¾	20000 do 2d tex	76
14000 B-O S-W 4s	96¼	57000 do 5s 1911	107¼
5000 do 3-yr 5s	107¾	5000 M L R-W 5s	107¾
11000 B-O S-W 1st 5s	109¾	10000 Met El 1st	89¾
5000 Bkln El 1st	98¾	10000 Met St Ry 5s	102¾
5000 B N Y 1st 5s	107¾	81000 M-O gen 4s	98¾
5000 Can So 1st	107¾	2000 N Y C L 5 ¼s	96
5000 C & A 5s	110¾	2000 N Y Cent 6s	130
13000 Cent Pac con 6s	101½	10000 N Y C & H 6s reg	106¾
15000 do 1st inc	101½	10000 N Y G E 4s	96¼
17000 do 2d inc	28¾	6000 N W 4s	101¾
10000 do 3d inc	13	5000 N P gen 3s	70¾
10000 C Pac 3½s	87¾	81000 do prior lien 4s	104⅝
23000 do 6s	105¾	25000 O R-N 4s con	104
5000 C-O gen 4½s	106¾	2000 O S L 1st 5s	110¾
1000 C A & Sa 5s	107¾	1000 P-B 1st 4s	98
5000 do 2d	84¾	5000 do inc	60
3000 C Ind & W 5s	104¼	2000 P C C & St L	104¾
24000 do Den 4s	89¾	2000 P C C & St L	104¾
3000 C C C & St L gen 4½s	101¾	20000 Penn 4½s	104¾
6000 C E I gen 4s	124	3000 P C & St L 4½s	103¾
1000 C-N W 1st 7s	113	2000 R G 1st 4s	98
8000 C-N W gen 7s	142	8000 St L & I M 5s	110¾
13000 Col So 4s	94¾	2000 St L S W 1st 4s	96¾
69000 St L S W 1st	97	87000 do 2d	74¼
8000 CNJ gen 5s	131¼	57000 do 2d	77
20000 Det Gas 5s	95¼	571000 So P 4s	92¾
20000 D-R G 4s	110¾	7000 do 4½s	96¾
10000 D-M gold 4s	105¾	8000 So Ry 5s	115
2000 Erie gen 4s	98¾	112000 S A-A P 4s	89¾
112000 S A-A P 4s	89¾		
48000 S R-F 4s	82¾		
35000 do inc	34		
4000 T St L-W 5½s	88¾		
2000 T-P C 1st	118		
12000 T-P-K-C 4s	75¼		
2000 T-P-C 1st	118		
12000 T-P-N O 5s	107¾		
41000 T-P W 1st 6s	105½		
1000 Wab 1st 5s	119½		
1014000 Wab deb B	40¾		
1000 W-L E con 4s	91		
7000 W S gtd 4s	115¼		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Boston market was dull and irregular today. Call loans, 6@4½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3½@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 3½@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	500	37½	38⅛	37½	38⅛
Do pfd	500	87½	88⅝	87½	88⅛
Ann. Tel	100	161½	162	161½	162
Sugar	100	132	132	132	132
Atlantic	150	28¾	29¼	28	28
Arcadian	500	17	17¼	16¾	16¾
Adventure	200	11	11¼	11	11
Amal. Copper	400	89½	90⅜	89¼	90⅛
Bingham	700	18¾	18¾	18	18
Boston Montana	200	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
C., B. & Q.	1,500	145¾	144¾	143	144¾
Chi. Junction	50	153	153	152¼	152¾
Cochiti	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Dom. Coal	100	35	35	35	35
Dom. Steel	100	20	20	20	20
Franklin	600	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
Mex. Tel	600	27½	27½	25¾	26
Mohawk	1,700	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¾
Old Dom	200	32½	32½	32½	32½
Royal	200	38	38	37¾	37¾
Parrott	1,200	47¾	47¾	47	47¼
Tri-Mountain	200	54¾	54¾	54¼	54¼
U. P. ex-div	800	89½	89½	88¾	89¼
Do pfd ex-div	400	85¾	85¾	84¾	85¾
Utah	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Wolverine	200	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾

BONDS.

$6000 D G R-W 4s	89½	$ 5000 Ill Steel 5s	97
2000 N E Cons 5s	93½	2000 Atch adj	92¾
10000 Mex 4s	80¾	1000 Atch 4s	103

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

The stock market here was stagnant today. The reduction of the bank rate to 4 per cent has been too fully discounted to have any effect now. In the American department prices dwindled idly most of the time. American shares enjoyed a slight spurt before the opening in New York, on the hope that Wall street would turn buyer, but when only selling orders were cabled the London market closed dull and lower.

The bank bought £200,000 of gold in bars. In spite of the expected reduction of the bank rate bills were offered to the bank today, the latter going to the bank at 4 per cent. The bank still charges 5 per cent for loans, although the market rate is 3⅝@3¾ per cent. The bank statement is strong, showing that the government has repaid the bank £2,250,000. The Bank of Bombay has raised its rate to 5 per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Notwithstanding the reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount of from 4½ to 4 per cent, discounts were firmer today. This was due to the condition of the short loan market, borrowers being entirely dependent upon the Bank of England. Money was in good demand. Tomorrow £2,000,000 will have to be met on the last exchequer bond issue, to effect which there was a disposition to put £2,250,000 in the Northwestern dividends.

Business on the Stock Exchange was irregular and inactive. High class securities were firm. Americans opened below parity, and the depression progressed.

Close—Consols for money, 97⅝; do for the account, 97 11-16. Atchison, 50¼; Canadian Pacific, 92¾; St. Paul, 101¼; Illinois Central, 134; Erie, 27¾; Louisville, 93¾; Union Pacific, preferred, 80¾; New York Central, 146¼; Erie, 27¾; Pennsylvania, 76; Reading, 15¾; Erie first preferred, 64⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 84⅝; Pennsylvania Central, 53¾; Rand Mines, 3⅝. Bar silver dull, 28s 3d per oz. Money, 4@4½ per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,743,000; circulation decreased £1,162,000; bullion increased £1,614,138; other securities increased £640,000; other deposits increased £1,162,000; public deposits decreased £600,000; government securities decreased £2,160,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 52.24 per cent. Last week it was 45.90 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Transactions on the bourse today were restricted and prices were firm in expectation that the lowering of the English bank rate will cause a reduction of the German bank rate. Brazilians and Portuguese were in good demand. Rio Tintos were firm. Kaffirs were irregular but firmer, in spite of the absence of Transvaal news.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 33,450,000 francs; treasury accounts, current, decreased 27,400,000 francs; gold in hand increased 3,525,000 francs; bills discounted decreased 39,875,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 2,350,000 francs.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Internationals were firm on the bourse today. Home funds were maintained. Canadian Pacific hardened. Locals improved, being stimulated by the declaration of the Minister of Commerce at yesterday's session of the Diet that a conference will be convoked to investigate the need of reform in the bourse law.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	15	Little Chief	15
Alice	40	Ontario	700
Breece	150	Ophir	85
Brunswick Con	10	Potosi	08
Comstock Tunnel	45	Potosi	12
Con. Cal. & Va	155	Savage	48
Deadwood Terra	25	Sierra Nevada	25
Horn Silver	115	Small Hopes	02
Iron Silver	65	Standard	415
Leadville Con	06		

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,298,640; gold, $76,829,707.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 18	21,631	109	49,569	21,204
Tuesday, Feb. 19	19,000	275	37,725	7,000
Wednesday, Feb. 20	20,12 046	265	31,229	9,624
Thursday, Feb. 21	8,000	250	28,000	12,000
Totals	46,817	1,281	141,876	50,549
One week ago	55,902	1,641	154,007	99,111
One year ago	40,056	1,321	137,531	44,902
Shipments.				
Monday, Feb. 18	4,625		6,307	4,173
Tuesday, Feb. 19	1,966	103	4,381	2,455
Wednesday, Feb. 20	1,650		5,330	715
Thursday, Feb. 21	3,500	50	3,000	2,500
Totals	13,986	153	17,208	9,871
One week ago	14,921	310	23,553	13,189
One year ago	15,224	11	27,022	7,790

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	112,000	375,000	92,000
Same period last week	112,000

JOCKEY M'GINN SET DOWN

NEW ORLEANS JUDGES KEEP A SHARP LOOKOUT FOR FRAUD.

Rider Who Has Been Engaged by Senator T. D. Sullivan Puts Up a Ride on Goodale Which Is Unsatisfactory to the Judges — Hood's Brigade and Chorus Boy Give Exhibitions of Somersaulting—Rio Chico Lands in Front at 00 to 1 at Tanforan.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Nothing new developed in the steeplechase scandal today. The stewards are taking their time with the investigation and intend to sift the matter thoroughly. They suspended another jockey after the first race. They did not like McGinn's ride on Goodale, and he will remain on the ground until they are satisfied he rode the horse to the best of his ability. There were no surface indications that McGinn was not riding to win, but the horse did not run up to his mark, and the betting indicated that there was nothing doing in that direction. McGinn signed a contract a few days ago to ride this season for Senator T. D. Sullivan of New York.

The mile and a sixteenth handicap, which was the feature of the card, had five starters, and there was little to choose between Hood's Brigade and Sarilla. Hood's Brigade picked up the purse for winning yesterday, and that must be the best he has shown this season, and only dropped into third place after Sarilla had tired from making the race. Chorus Boy came away in the last sixteenth and won by three lengths, while Sarilla got the place by the same margin. Chorus Boy finished fourth to Hood in the race which Hood's Brigade won, and carried the same weight he did today. He was the victim of a bad ride yesterday, however, and Elmer James will join the American colony of riders on the other side. Marcus Mayer, the theatrical manager, got his name to a contract that James will leave for England tomorrow to ride for George Edwardes. He will receive a salary of $2,000, with £5 additional for a winning mount and £3 for a losing one. James has ridden on the Chicago tracks, and is a rider of only ordinary ability.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 21.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 6 furlongs, purse $250, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	⅝	Str.	Fin.
Lancaster, 108 (Jackson).....	5	2½	2½	1½	1hd
Light Bells, 104 (Dale).....	6	3½	3½	2½	2½
Sister Vel, 1074 (Rob'tson)	2	4hd	4½	3½	3½
Gracie Vivid, 107 (Wiedsmann)	1	1½	1hd	4½	4½
Sweetbriar, 105 (Slack).....	4	5½	5½	5½	5½
Miss Charlie, 96 (Mounce)	3	6	6	6	6

Time, :25½. Lancaster, 108 pounds; McGrath up. Finished as named. Winner, c. g., by Eolus—Equality. Start good. Won easily. Miss Gracie showed but little speed.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, purse $250, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Palm Leaf, 112 (Dale).....	1	1hd	1hd	1hd	1½
Caraway, 107 (Winkfield)	2	2½	2½	2½	2hd
Prince Real, 105 (Cochran)	3	4½	4½	3½	3hd
Bangup II, 110 (Mounce)	4	3hd	3hd	4½	4½

Time, 1:57. Palm Leaf, 112 pounds; Monnett up. R. H. Sack, 102, and Arline C., 100, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Falsetto—Fillide. Fast and good. Won easily. Banquo II. and Monnett fast.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Caramel Boy, 102 (Coburn)	1	2hd	2hd	2hd	1hd
Bertha, 105 (Slack).....	2	1hd	1hd	1hd	2hd
Lord Badge, 100 (Cochran)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:48. Jack Adie, 93 pounds, and Strange, 111, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Christmas Eve—Water Plant. Rank and slow. Started early speed. Won driving. Karmar, B. f., by Hidalgo—Miss Bowling. At post 13 minutes. Start good. Won driving. Aaron showed the most speed.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $250, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Ida Riley, 105 (Dale).....	8	8	7½	6½	1nk
Simon Sandy, 93 (Lynch)	4	1½	1½	1½	2nk
Lizzie Jarboe, 108 (Mounce)	1	4½	4½	4½	3½
Bellefield, 108; Belle Simpson, 105; Tom Kelly, 105, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Cayuga—Edith. Start good. Driving. Belle Simpson quit in the run home.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1 mile, selling—Improvident, 115 (Swedmann, 118; Blenheim, 112; Tago, Harry Preston, 112; C. P. Jones, 112; King Ban, 112; Mahariah, 110; Harry Lucescu, 107; Miss Sonsita, 105.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, over six hurdles, handicap, about 145 pounds; Free Advice, 138; Dick Welch, 136; Bristol, 134; Express, 134.

Third race, ⅝ mile, selling—Sir Christopher, 113 (sand); Barney Bael, 113; Watson's Rebel, 111; Lady Lee, 106; Laureates, 106; Gin Rickey, 104; Lady Exall, 104; Egalite, 104; Star Cotton, 103; Carrobert, 103.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, George Washington Handican, value $1,000—Intrusive, 124 pounds; Sir Gallian, 107; Eva Rice, 103; Grey Fox, 102; Sailboat, 97; Lady Callahan, 96; Jockey Joe, 94.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 3-year-olds, handicap—Joe Collins, 107; Master, 102; Empress of Beauty, 101; Dorothy Lee, 98; Fairy Gift, 98; Sensey, 98; Juanati, 92; Lady Seabrook, 91.

Sixth race, ⅝ miles, selling—Albertvale, 112 pounds; Phidias, 109; Bequeath, 109; J. H. Sloan, 107; Slasher, 105; Petit Maitre, 104; Little Boy Blue, 104; Jim Brasse, 104; Bert Davis, 102; Leon Ferguson, 100.

OAKLAND ATTENDANCE THE BETTER

Features of California Racing — Rio Chico Wins at 00 to 1.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The racing at both tracks was without starting feature today. Oakland drew the best crowd. Starter Shilling was in good form. The bookmakers had an easy session.

Weather clear at Oakland; track heavy, Results:

First race, 5 furlongs—Young Morello, 107 pounds (Dugan), 30 to 1, won; Companion, 108 (Domigan), 4 to 5, second; Hilary, 104 (Paunteney), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. Tristrain, Pegalong, Miss Carrie Lucas, and Senator Matts also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Jockey, 106 (Bassinger), 6 to 1, won; Good Hope, 109 (Mahan), 3 to 1, second; Fat Morrissey, 109 (Hall), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:17½. Prestigiator, Almoner, and Urchin also ran.

Third race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Glendenning, 107 (Bullman), 7 to 5, won; Peppersauce, 107 (Boswell), 7 to 2, second; Marasching, 113 (Shaw), 2 to 1, third. Time, :52¼. Torso and Post Bell also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Uarda, 110 (Bullman), 5 to 2, won; Ostler Joe, 100 (Boswell), 6 to 1, second; Homage, 97 (Rausch), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Rickum Bob and The Rump ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Dandy Jim, 116 (Turner), 8 to 5, won; Rollick, 100 (Bullman), 6 to 5, second; Quis Il., 112 (Mounce), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. El Topio and Ravassa also ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—The Buffoon, 107 (Rausch), 8 to 5, won; Uncadean, 108 (Turner), 4 to 1, second; Katie Gibbons, 105 (Shaw), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12⅘. Moringa, Montanus, Harry Thatcher, and Swiftsure ran.

Seventh race, 1 mile, selling—Hermoso, 106 (Jessie Davis, 102; Clarando, Peace, Miss Strauss, 98 each.

AT TANFORAN.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Salvado, 118 (Burns), 4 to 1, won; Dolores, 117, Mason), 4 to 1, second; Wallenstein, 108; The Rourke, 109, finished as named.

Second race, 1 mile, purse, 2-year-olds—Rory Tullis, 113 pounds; Sir Claus, 113; Straight Tip, 113; Legal Tender, 113; Brattain, 101; Treula, 98; Lisella, 98; Tuscarora, 98; McNamara, 98; Autumn, 106 pounds; Dr. Cave, 106; Tarsan, 106.

Third race, Washington Birthday Handicap, one mile, purse, 122 pounds; Canmore, 121; Rey, 120; Articulate, 118; Brutal, Janice, 114; Telamon, 112; Silurian, 109; Beau Ormonde, 108; Arregor, 102.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Earl Islington, Hohenlohe, 112 pounds; Emile Zola, Edinborough, Royal Prize, Sweet William, 109 Nansen, 106; Novia, 107.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Raveling, Impromptu, 110 pounds; Selda, 108; Andrattus, 105.

AMERICAN DERBY BET OF $30,000.

Wager of $30 Is Offered and Accepted on Glenn, a 1,000 to 1 Shot.

One of the biggest bets ever recorded was made on the American Derby yesterday in the winter book of James O'Leary. A man, said to be a Chicagoan, offered $30 on Glenn, against whom odds of 1,000 to 1 were posted. The bet was accepted, and the man was given a ticket calling for $30,000 to $30. Glenn is a bay filly, by Free Knight—Fautress. She has never faced the starter. Her owner is E. V. Prather.

To Race Nicotine Against Rotha J.

The rivalry which exists between the horsemen of the West and South Sides has taken the form of a desire for a match race between Alderman Fowler's Rotha J. and W. J. Moxley Jr.'s Nicotine. "Mr. Fowler objected to the match," said Mr. Moxley yesterday, "because my horse, Nicotine, wears hopples. I offered to arrange a match without hopples for either Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, but he still objected and offered instead to race his Harry Victor against Nicotine. I told him I did not think Harry Victor was in the same class with Nicotine."

Reiff Boys Start for England.

Findlay, O., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Lester and Johnnie Reiff left this city at noon today for New York. They will sail on the 28th for Liverpool and expect to be in England in time to train for the spring races at Lincoln Park. This has been the final visit of the two jockeys to Findlay, as their parents leave here in April for the new home Lester recently purchased for them in California.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

King Pins Win Three Straight from the Skittles.

In the Englewood league the King Pin team won three straight games from the Skittles, who failed to get over the 800 mark.

Scores:

King Pins.	1.	2.	3.	Skittles.	1.	2.	3.
Storer.....	190	172	156	Thurlby ...	158	130	101
Miller.....	157	147	130	Anson	138	130	124
Rothermel	197	211	178	White	176	158	154
Bowman ...	145	164	164	McGuire	163	174	161
Mueller	145	128	175	Otis	163	163	143
Totals...	830	837	750	Totals...	772	795	725

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Jackson Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Lincoln.	1.	2.	3.
Johnson	144	166	210	Ritchie	194	136	223
Tillotson ..	167	152	168	Cooper	188	119	122
Edgerton ...	157	157	147	Catlin	164	144	160
Kelly	152	137	154	Hamilton ...	149	158	166
Gear	177	161	141	Strong	157	106	102
Totals...	811	753	827	Totals...	771	626	791

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

C. A. A.	1.	2.	3.	Phœnix.	1.	2.	3.
Beneke	170	201	204	Kenna	175	170	156
Hamilton ...	175	159	194	Eddy	200	202	194
Hill	136	157	154	Shaw	170	194	160
Leabel	206	195	202	Ruther	171	156	160
Thomas ...	175	179	128	Cresswell .	167	167	160
Totals...	862	900	879	Totals...	872	892	843

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Bankers.	1.	2.	3.	Corn Ex.	1.	2.	3.
Kent	128	174	151	Burton	180	160	136
McN'ghton	170	153	113	Gloe	179	194	167
Willson	140	156	144	E. Sch'neck.	131	196	108
Thompson .	180	174	215	Hall	174	160	143
Sadlacek ..	174	143	177	Craigie	166	143	207
Totals...	798	803	832	Totals...	780	774	801

SOUTH END LEAGUE.

Monarchs.	1.	2.	3.	American.	1.	2.	3.
A. White...	168	194	178	Lee	188	153	179
Reisenfeld	162	158	168	Steele	213	196	190
Chouinard .	159	172	164	Rawlins	213	160	161
Lynch	172	180	154	Schmidt	183	179	192
W. White...	157	192	206	Bender	155	180	171
Totals...	837	896	871	Totals...	935	868	894

LINCOLN LEAGUE.

Kleinbauer.	1.	2.	3.	Royal.	1.	2.	3.
Joe Shaw...	190	254	170	Hummel	169	224	182
Ruehlman ..	140	164	171	Busch	158	128	...
St. Shaw ...	158	177	204	Thamil	...	...	124
Pfister	200	211	153	Koenker	166	166	128
Carlberg ...	168	167	197	Star	122	185	116
				Koch	235	179	142
Totals...	854	973	895	Totals...	821	859	792

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Edelweiss.	1.	2.	3.	Empire.	1.	2.	3.
Hoffman	170	165	190	Wengler	167	177	196
La Gros	147	191	201	Wodworth ..	168	177	196
Kolar	177	173	136	Johnston ...	125	223	164
Carrell	203	171	169	Hayden	210	179	164
De Profit...	181	195	244	Johns	172	159	170
Totals...	884	895	940	Totals...	750	875	894

JEWELERS' LEAGUE.

Sterlings.	1.	2.	3.	Purdy's.	1.	2.	3.
Marquardt .	193	159	190	Sparks	146	144	158
Whitlock ..	153	184	159	Knudson	142	147	154
Wingblad ..	132	136	95	Keppel	152	132	154
Scott	173	147	205	Serwied	159	159	173
Gee	180	192	178	Mattei	146	166	140
Totals...	835	785	807	Totals...	724	726	731

ANSON LEAGUE.

Blue Island.	1.	2.	3.	Florists.	1.	2.	3.
Blouin	160	161	167	Asmun	185	168	155
Garson	163	203	140	G. Schiery .	153	153	153
Cool	153	243	139	R. Stollery.	132	162	138
Fletcher	144	134	119	Hauswirth .	197	144	174
Green	162	167	187	Balluff	141	172	168
Totals...	712	851	741	Totals...	809	842	797

BUSINESS-MEN'S LEAGUE.

Drug Trade.	1.	2.	3.	M. & Z.	1.	2.	3.
Baker	195	208	199	Keller	178	190	210
Medberry ..	147	174	170	Barth	169	164	156
Matthews ..	134	99	...	Birtz	156	143	132
Osbert	...	...	83	Fort	169	164	175
Storer	188	160	176	Daur	187	165	159
Thomas ...	145	207	170				
Totals...	809	848	822	Totals...	860	771	682

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Rounders.	1.	2.	3.	Butler F. Co.	1.	2.	3.
Lewis	178	161	222	Thompkins .	155	125	198
Howe	196	200	150	O'Rourke ...	151	179	164
Lawler	168	148	149	Kunstman .	142	126	160
Garvey	152	156	154	C. Long	152	154	213
Seifert	153	177	175	Shepard	202	164	102
Totals...	830	804	850	Totals...	781	682	875

NORTH END LEAGUE.

Dewey.	1.	2.	3.	Commercial.	1.	2.	3.
Elger	166	224	160	V. Stein....	190	143	170
Feagerson .	156	159	155	Hanson	148	168	150
Schmiller .	151	169	169	Milligan ...	158	151	159
Kanker	117	177	151	Benz	181	134	120
Koehler	178	182	159	Hull	151	180	148
Totals...	747	925	794	Totals...	842	791	732

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Argyle.	1.	2.	3.	Chicago.	1.	2.	3.
Easley	165	218	200	Forker	179	150	144
Killan	161	159	170	Held	163	153	169
Hunter	142	160	142	Lozear	156	145	167
Winslow	167	163	180	Stockenb'g .	149	189	142
Stretch	159	183	203	Muffley	171	165	154
Totals...	874	863	895	Totals...	817	842	760

Unity.	1.	2.	3.	South Paw.	1.	2.	3.
Hall	150	150	162	Berlin	200	172	164
Axelson	161	151	147	Labahn	161	169	116
Kerr	197	208	154	Carr	161	149	156
Christy	149	152	158	Waller	152	153	153
Spangler	159	196	158	Canfield	183	179	204
Totals...	850	859	783	Totals...	851	852	893

In the Phœnix league the Cycling Inn team failed to appear and the Colonials rolled for averages. Scores:

Colonials.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	191	192	155
Plenner	200	212	194
Paine	203	166	184
Rockwell	202	169	184
Collier	155	201	176
Totals	919	942	854

BALL PLAYERS TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Comiskey Will Take an Eleven of Diamond Kickers to St. Louis.

President Comiskey of the White Stockings went to St. Louis yesterday to meet Manager Charles Daniels of Athletic Park in that city and formulate plans for a game of association football a week from next Sunday between the St. Louis Association football team, which Daniels has now together, and a team to be made up largely of baseball players in Chicago and vicinity.

Manager Daniels came to Chicago some weeks ago and tried to interest Comiskey in the scheme, but did not find much encouragement. Reports from St. Louis, however, showing that association football games there between local cycling club teams have been drawing good-sized crowds have had their influence with the White Stocking magnate, and he decided to undertake to get together a team to play there. The St. Louis team will have in its makeup such men as Patsy Tebeau and Breitenstein, and Comiskey has already secured the consent of several Chicago players, among them Griffith, Callahan, Tim Donahue, and Dexter.

President Hart has received a definite and final agreement from Coach Huff of the University of Illinois for the two weeks' training trip of the Orphans at Champaign in April, and will probably accept it, although the matter will await the return of Mr. Hart from the New York meeting before being finally closed.

MASCOUTAH CLUB TO GIVE A SHOW.

Report That the Kennel Exhibit Will Be Abandoned Is Denied.

For some time past rumors have been in circulation that Chicago's annual dog show under the auspices of the Mascoutah Kennel club would be abandoned this year owing to differences among members of the club. W. C. Titcomb, one of the members of the club, yesterday said the report was not true and that it was the intention of the club to give the show. There has, however, been opposition in the club against a continuance of the shows. While many of the shows given in previous years have been successful in other ways they have not as a rule proved a financial success. The deficit has been made up from private sources. The fault seems to have been a desire to emulate the New York show, and the local affairs have been given on too pretentious and expensive a scale. In New York such wealthy men as J. Pierpont Morgan, George Gould, and others have the choice dogs on exhibition, and the affair is regarded as a society event. In this respect Chicago and other Western places are handicapped and the patronage is not as great. However, the Chicago promoters seem willing to go ahead for another year, and lovers of "man's best friend" will have another opportunity to see their pets on exhibition.

Morningstar Still Leads.

New York, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Morningstar beat Howison again tonight in the professional billiard competition at Maurice Daly's rooms. Morningstar ran 300 points to 214 for Howison. The total score for the four nights is 1,200 for Morningstar and 1,186 for Howison. The feature of the game was a run of 87 by Morningstar.

Immediate delivery. Diamonds. Payments easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

WHIST CARNIVAL STARTS.

BIG ATTENDANCE OF PLAYERS AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Forty Women Take Part in the Special Match Which Opens the Annual Tournament — Eight Teams in the Team-of-Four Contest — Oaks of Austin Are Beaten by Lawndale and Chicago Duplicates Also Lose—Thirteen Tables in Play in Open Game.

[BY A. R. METCALFE.]

Whist reigns supreme at the Auditorium Hotel this week and to the visitors at that hostelry who are not familiar with the game it must be bewildering to hear the conversation of the whist "cranks."

The carnival is now fully under way, and its beginning is auspicious. Forty women engaged in the special morning game, which surprised the managers of the affair, and the game was as quiet and the interest as tense as in a congress match. Mrs. Lyman and Mrs. Capelle are in the lead, with a plus of 7½ tricks, Mrs. Bryson and Mrs. Ireland having 6½, and Mrs. Beals and Miss Wardwell 4½, the last named being the best north and south score.

The full score of the first round is given below:

	N. & S.	E. & W.	Gn.
Mmes. Clark and Butterfield	106	...	½
Mrs. Howe-Miss Dudley	...	106	½
Miss Waller-Mrs. Gardner	158	...	4½
Mmes. Drake and Heywood	106	...	...
Miss Dean-Mrs. Donnell	152	...	3
Mmes. Bryson and Ireland	...	112	6½
Mmes. Halsey and Egan	152	...	3
Mmes. Dorland and Downey	...	106	2½
Mmes. Fry and Moore	156	...	1½
Mmes. W. G. Clarke and Rockwell	...	103	...
Mmes. Chalfant and Follette	157	...	2½
Mmes. Willems and Battelle	...	101	...
Miss Wilcox-Mrs. Walsh	151	...	...
Mmes. Lyman and Capelle	...	112	7½
Mmes. Jones and Ela	151	...	...
Mmes. Bridges and Blair	...	106	...
Mrs. Beals-Miss Wardwell	169	...	4½
Mmes. McCully and Biddle	...	104	...
Mmes. Wells and Stevens	167	...	2½
Mmes. Booth and Boughton	...	101	...
Averages	134½	105½	

Contest of Teams of Four.

Eight teams were entered for the team-of-four event, which is being played on the knockout system. In the first round Chicago Whist won from Manistee, Mich., by eleven tricks; Lawndale from Oaks of Austin by four tricks; Grand Rapids from Chicago Duplicate by six tricks; Ravenswood from La Grange by six tricks.

In the open game in the afternoon there were thirteen tables in play, and the prize winners were Miss Bessie Allen and Mr. Loveland, with a record of seven tricks plus north and south, and Johnson and Barker of the Ravenswood club, who beat the east and west average nine tricks. The score was as follows:

	N. & S.	E. & W.	Gn.
Mmes. Anthony and Burdsall	70	...	2
McChesney and Judkins	...	92	...
Mmes. Rayner and Bryson	83	...	2
Mmes. Barnes and Clark	...	82	...
Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll	81	...	1
Mrs. Mundy-Mr. Kent	...	94	...
Merrick and Merrick	80	...	1
Mrs. Heywood-Mr. Parkes	...	86	...
Maughan and Maughan	70	...	...
Mmes. Bielman and Slack	...	93	...
Gallen and Thatcher	72	...	...
Mrs. M. H. Clark-Mr. Thwaites	...	94	...
McCandless and Baughman	76	...	...
Mmes. Gardner and Waller	...	88	...
Mrs. Rogers-Mr. Nalsh	82	...	...
Farmer and Brownell	...	85	...
Mmes. Somers and Newberger	74	...	...
Taylor and Thomas	...	88	...
Holcomb and Smith	78	...	...
Johnson and Barker	...	99	...
Mmes. Kerr and Ozias	80	...	...
Wolfe and Foster	...	85	...
Mmes. Logue and Ireland	80	...	...
Constantine and Montgomery	...	91	...
Miss Allen-Mr. Loveland	85	...	...
Sleb and Porter	...	91	...
Averages	79	90	

In the contest for club fours, second round, Lawndale defeated Ravenswood by three tricks and Grand Rapids won from Chicago Whist by three. This leaves Lawndale and Grand Rapids to play in the finals tomorrow.

One Hundred and Fifty-two Compete.

There were 152 players in the evening open game, in addition to a number who were too late to register. In Section A the prize winners were McChesney and Judkins, 2 plus east and south; Merrick and Loughrin, 8 plus east and west. In Section B the prizes went to Eaton and Nesser of Detroit, 10 plus, and Mrs. Ireland and Mr. Tormey of San Francisco, 6 plus east and west.

The scores:

	N. & S.	E. & W.	Gain.
Mr. and Mrs. Downey	126	...	...
Moulton and Speck	...	125	4
Mmes. Dorland and Booth	121	...	...
Mitchell and Porter	...	120	...
Frost and Templeton	126	...	...
Prior and Horton	...	120	...
Mrs. Kent and Mr. Parkes	125	...	...
Miss Allen and Mr. St. John	...	123	2
Babcock and McClintock	124	...	...
E. C. Merrick and Loughrin	...	129	8
Mrs. Brown and Mr. Smith	124	...	...
Sleb and Palmer	...	133	10
McChesney and Judkins	158	...	...
Weston and Trainer	...	118	...
Mrs. Shand and Mr. Bielman	124	...	...
Pope and Clark	...	120	...
E. and L. Andrew	120	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Foster	...	125	...
Kurtz and Hathaway	122	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Guston	...	119	...
Barker and Johnson	125	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Kent	...	118	...
Mr. and Mrs. Cook	124	...	...
Mmes. Heywood and Drake	...	118	...
Mr. and Mrs. Chalfant	134	...	...
Mrs. Appleget and Mr. Waller	...	123	2
Mrs. Waller and Mr. Ross	121	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Hay	...	115	4
Gridley and Appleget	130	...	...
Bunch and Walker	...	121	...
Mr. and Mrs. Foster	124	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. McConnell	...	127	7
Mrs. Rockwell and Mr. Parsons	131	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Bielman	...	120	...
Minster and Eveland	126	...	...
Forrey and Forrey	...	121	...
Mmes. Moore and Clark	133	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Logue	...	121	...
Averages	128	121	

SECTION B.

	N. & S.	E. & W.	Gn.
Coe and Wilson	141	...	2
Mr. and Mrs. Halliday	...	106	...
Mr. and Mrs. Sholes	138	...	...
Mrs. Naish-Mr. Starke	...	105	...
Mmes. Bryce-Mr. Naish	136	...	...
Richards and Cady	...	107	1
Eaton and Nesser	148	...	10
Mrs. Clark-Mr. Thwaites	...	106	...
Mrs. Kelly-Mr. Young	139	...	...
Miss Walker-Mr. Lafrry	...	108	...
Stern and Wyckoff	136	...	...
Mrs. Ireland-Mr. Tormey	...	114	6
Gilbert and Parker	139	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Spilling	...	113	4
Mr. and Mrs. Bronson	130	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Bushspies	...	111	2
Miss La Victoire-Mr. Addington	141	...	...
Bromberg and Buckingham	...	113	4
Loveland and Buckingham	143	...	...
Kemper and Foster	...	107	3
Sawyer and McCandless	144	...	...
Holman and Horn	...	112	5
Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll	141	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Boughton	...	108	3
Walter and Walter	131	...	...
Peck and Smith	...	109	1
Mrs. Kelly-Mr. Sibley	140	...	...
Mrs. Mundy-Mr. Kent	...	112	4
Mr. and Mrs. Rollin	157	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Fry	...	105	...
Mrs. Bielman-Mr. Marshall	131	...	...
Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe	...	107	1
Eleanor and Grace Hume	140	...	...
Entorf and Anderson	...	108	4
Dial	143	...	...
Duggan and Wait	...	108	4
Pettibone and Moody	156	...	...
	...	105	...
Averages	139	108	

RUHLIN AND MARTIN DISCHARGED.

Grand Jury Finds "No Bill" Against the Theatrical Pugilists.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Gus Ruhlin and "Denver" Ed. Martin, the pugilists, and Crusader Frank Hall, who were arrested last Monday, were discharged yesterday by the grand jury. Ruhlin and Martin were arrested on complaint of Hall for engaging in a boxing match, and Hall in turn was arrested on complaint of L. M. Houseman for witnessing the boxing match.

The case was brought before Justice Everett, who held all the defendants to the grand jury under $700 bonds. The latter, with several witnesses, appeared before the grand jury yesterday, which, after hearing the testimony, found no bill.

Jiff Hart, manager for Ruhlin and Martin, was the last witness called, and his testimony on boxing and matters pertaining thereto had considerable effect. Mayor Harrison put through a rigid examination and neatly parried everything that was sent in his direction.

"Is Martin in your business, Mr. Madden?" was the first question.

"I am in the theatrical business," was the reply.

"Did Ruhlin and Martin engage in a boxing or sparring contest last Sunday?"

"Neither, sir. They were simply illustrating exercises such as are practiced daily in colleges and gymnasiums throughout the United States."

Mr. Hall said Ruhlin was driven out of Cincinnati. "Is that true?"

"No, sir. He and Martin played a week's engagement in Cincinnati, going through the same manner of exercises that they did here. And before that they showed two weeks in Boston, two weeks in Philadelphia, and from one to three nights in smaller cities. I do not understand why they should have been arrested, as they were simply engaging in a mimic combat, the same, I may say, as a mock combat on the stage, and no more the play for killing the villain."

"Ruhlin and Martin wear nine-ounce gloves," continued Madden, "filled with curled hair and down pillows, and they are certainly harmless. If you doubt me step over to the theater and see for yourself."

"Will you remain in jail while we are investigating this matter," was asked.

"With pleasure, gentlemen," replied Madden.

The jury, however, did not accept Madden's invitation, but agreed to was accommodating and an excellent witness for the defense. The grand jury, therefore, declared that sparring exhibitions such as given by Ruhlin and Martin were not a violation of the law.

Billy Stift's forfeit of $100 to guarantee his appearance in the ring with Kid Carter at Louisville on March 1 was deposited in my hands yesterday by his manager, Sam Summerfield. This contest and that between Tommy Ryan and Tommy West are the only important events of the Western field docket at present, and as local men are engaged in each they are of considerable interest. Stift and Carter are slated to go at catch weights, while Ryan and West agreed to weigh in at 9 o'clock on the afternoon of their contest. The Stift-Carter contest ought to be an interesting affair from a slugging point of view. Both men are hard hitters and are not overburdened with the finer points of the game. They are, however, as scientific as the general run of second-raters and box along lines that are pleasing to fight followers. Both men have been training during the last two weeks and report says they are in fair condition, with one week more to get on edge. Ryan and West are slated to meet also in Louisville on March 4.

Sam Summerfield yesterday matched Morris

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

IOWA CENTRAL FIGURES IN A CONSOLIDATION REPORT.

Said That the Line Will Be Merged with the Minneapolis and St. Louis—Plans of the Burlington Contemplate Important Extensions in the West—Stories Concerning the Union Loop Are Denied—Possible Row Over the Buffalo Fair—Other Track Matters.

It is reported that the Iowa Central railroad, control of which a short time ago was secured by the Minneapolis and St. Louis, is to be consolidated with the latter road so as to make it a continuous line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Peoria, Ill., under one management. The terms of the consolidation, it is stated, include the exchange of one share of the Minneapolis and St. Louis for two shares of the Iowa Central.

It is believed that the ultimate object is to make both part of the Illinois Central system. Close traffic relations exist between the Illinois Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis. The former now uses the latter's tracks as an outlet to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and if the Minneapolis and St. Louis finds an outlet over the Illinois Central to Omaha.

There is declared to be nothing in the report that the Rock Island is trying to secure control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis. The latter was formerly owned by the Rock Island and it sold it because it had no particular use for it. The Rock Island is practically in control of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad, which is now building an extension to St. Paul, and this line the Rock Island proposes to make part of its Chicago-St. Paul route.

Union Loop Story Denied.

There is said to be no truth in the report that the Burlington intends to operate its suburban trains around the Union loop. The revival of the story is due to the fact that George B. Harris, the new President of the Burlington, is a director in the Metropolitan Elevated, and it was therefore assumed that he would favor such change in the Burlington's suburban service. A prominent official of the Burlington said yesterday it would be utterly impossible to make such a change for several reasons. The charter of the Union loop provides that it shall not be used by any of the regular steam railways. What is more the cars now used by the Burlington could not be used on the elevated. Besides, the loop is now crowded to its utmost capacity by the trains of the various elevated roads running over it. There is nothing to prevent the Burlington, however, from making connection with the Metropolitan Elevated at West Forty-eighth street and let passengers use the Metropolitan's trains around the loop.

Plans of the Burlington.

It seems certain that the Burlington will soon extend its line from Guernsey, Wyo., to Salt Lake by way of Ogden, Utah. A large amount of money has already been spent in surveying a route by which a Pacific coast connection, independent of the Rio Grande, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific railroads, can be made. At Salt Lake the Burlington expects to make connection with the road which Senator Clark proposes to build from Los Angeles to Salt Lake.

The Burlington, it is said, is deeply interested in the construction of that road and is backing Senator Clark in his enterprises. It needs this outlet to southern California to get on an equal footing with the Rock Island, its principal competitor, which is now building a line from Liberal, Kas., to El Paso, where it will connect with the Southern Pacific.

It has long been an open secret that the Burlington had in mind an independent connection to the coast. Its union with the Northern Pacific at Billings, Mont., has been as satisfactory as is possible with such connections, even as was its recent arrangement for exchange of business at Ogden. But the prospective absorption of the Central Pacific by the Union Pacific show how uncertain that sort of an outlet is, and the Burlington people now realize more keenly than ever the necessity of having a line of their own to southern California.

Buffalo Fair May Cause Row.

Unless the New-York magnates prevent it there will be a serious row over Pan-American exposition rates to Buffalo among the Central Passenger association lines. The differential lines contend that they are entitled to the regular differential between Chicago and Buffalo on the low exposition rates agreed upon a few days ago. This would make the rates by the Erie, Grand Trunk, Wabash, and Nickel Plate from $1 to $1.50 per capita than by the Lake Shore and Michigan Central. The management of the latter line does not think this would be fair, and threatens to make trouble if the differential lines insist upon their demands.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Colbert, Grace Collins	37—29
George W. Curry, Flora L. Davis	28—18
Oscar Olson, Emma Anderson	25—22
William L. Williams, Julia A. Hallock	39—34
Arthur V. Love, Kathleen Mogridge	23—20
Edgar W. Childs, Ill., Belle Nickerson	26—22
Josef Zoubek, Mary Dolejs	28—22
Leonido di Fiore, Maria Rosa	19—18
Nels Anderson, Lillian Nattowitz	26—20
Richard Lindsay, Evanston, Ill., Binette Burgi	27—21
Marcel Thuma, Bessie Blecha	27—20
Ole C. Swendsen, Carrie G. Bieverteen	25—20
Frederick S. Peck, Mary Allison	29—24
Henry Meyer, Ella Keller	30—28
Hans Schwennicke, Pauline Busen	23—21
John J. Hixson, May A. Wyttenbach	29—22
Edward Miller, Ill., Ethel Yates	27—21
Henry Crawford, Clara Scharfenberg	41—32
Fyan S. Willis, Kansas City, Mo., Mary Fahnan	39—33
Max Gottlieb, Hassie Rubenstein	24—20
Philip Cook, Mary Lingley	30—23
Peter Nelson, Hortense Nelson	27—21
John Jackson, Belvidere, Ill., Betty Nelson	30—22
Albert Barta, Lillie Burger	27—21
John Carey, Mary McGrath	30—25
Michele Cataldo, Anna Vecchi	28—21
Hainted W. Brown, Shilburne Falls, Mass.	28—23
George W. Bowman, Jenny Keller	35—33
Forest L. Wolf, Lena Brown	23—20
John Beckers, Mary O'Connell	30—24
Albert E. Hoslington, Sarah Connel	30—34
H. Hobart Law, New York, Edna L. Gorham	25—24
Julius Kirchner, Minnie Tisnie	27—24
Grant Dukes, Nannie Healey	21—20
Arthur F. Mann, New York, Matilda C. Hoag	24—21
Edward Kirchman, Minnie Stahl	24—21
Leo Steinbrenner, Alice P. Ryden	30—19

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Feb. 21, 1901:

Archer-av., s w cor Parker-av., w f, 25x100.
Jan. 3 (Ellen A. Malone to Hyman Lewinsky) ..... $ 3,000

Pierce, 166 n of Grove-st, 40x201, Thirty-fifth Ward. Dec. 10, 1898 (J. Dunfee et al. by M. in C. to Mary E. S. Francis) 3,400

Prairie-av., 6154 Prairie-av., 16x125.
Feb. 19 (Andrew J. Toolen to Marcus Kohn) 2,800

Prairie-av., 240 s of 70th-st., w f, 96x100, and other property, revenue $5. Feb. 18 (Hannah Toolen to Andrew J. Toolen) 1

Cornelia-st., 76 w of Campbell-av., n f, 25x124, Feb. 20 (C. C. Bowesmo to Frank Rasek) 2,000

Maplewood-av., 145 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x125. Estate of R. L. Hambleton to D. W. Hancock) 525

Same property, revenue $1. Feb. 12 (D. W. Hancock, Jr., to Same) 1

Campbell-av., 50 s of Hirsch-st., e f, 25x128. Feb. 20 (Emma Mandl to Niels Christensen) 4,000

Fairfield-av., 118 n of Lake-st., e f, 24x100, revenue $2. Jan. 9 (L. Sims to Charles B. Sims) 1

Chicago-av., 220 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 48x121. Feb. 19 (estate of H. C. Willecks to Malvine Willecks) 1,400

Wabansia-av., 50 s of Lincoln, s f, 66x107, incumbrance of $4,000. Feb. 19 (Emma C. Winslow to Cora C. Willet) 8,000

Lake-st., s w cor Paulina-st., s f, 119.66x141.7, revenue $12, incumbrance $13,000. Feb. 19 (Emma C. Winslow to Cora C. Willet) 24,000

Peoples-av., 500 E. Erie-st., 34x100. Jan. 17 (Hanson R. Cable to James S. Long) 11,000

Wabash-av., 197 s of Stewart-av., s f, 24x100. Feb. 14 (estate of Gertrude Wilt to Knickerbocker Ice Co.) 1,800

Lake-st., 150 s of 40th-st., s f, 25x124, and other property. Feb. 15 (Henry C. Weaver et al., by M. in C., to Sarah Furness) 6,900

Vincennes-av., 248 n of 40th-st., w f, 25x140 7-10. Feb. 11 (Nettie E. McCoy et al. to Franklin-st. 9,300

Prairie-av., 250 s of 52d-st., w f, 25x179, revenue $2, incumbrance $7,000. Feb. 20 (Albert Crouch et al., by M. in C., to Helge A. Haugan) 2,000

Throop-st., 2 w cor 68th, e f, 125x124. Feb. 20 (Rogers Park Building Co., by M. in C., to Frederick M. Fell) 1,444

Lowe-av., 100 s of 60th-st., w f, 25x125. Incumbrance $1,800. Jan. 31, 1900 (Mary A. Sheen to George B. Goodenow) 2,300

Dearborn-av., 280 s of 63d-st., w f, 28x134.64. Feb. 19 (Henry Kelley to Amy Keller) 10,800

Harvard-av., 50 s of 73d-st., e f, 50x120. Jan. 23 (John W. Fitch to Frederick W. Hill) 3,500

Rhodes-av., 75 n of 73d-st., w f, 25x125. Feb. 20 (F. W. Root to James T. Costello) 1,550

Stony-Island-av., s w cor Crossing-st., 66x113 (erection), incumbrance of $8,000. Jan. 30 (E. Fredie to Louis A. Thiel) 4,200

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Israel Anshe Congregation, 2-story brick church, 197 W. 14th-st. 4,500

Julius Hess, 1-story brick factory, 184 High-st. 2,300

F. H. Winston, 6-story brick office and store building, 12 to 14 State-st. 35,000

G. C. Corbin, 3-story brick flat, 5150 Indiana-av. 6,000

R. Vanderneer, 1-story frame cottage, 229 W. 107th-st. 1,000

J. Deutsch, 2-story brick shop, 940 Girard-st. 1,500

Hubbard Miller, two 2-story brick flats, 68-70 52d-av. 6,500

E. S. Pike, 2-story brick store, 44 and 46 Franklin-st. 10,000

National Lead company, 8-story brick mill building, 260-66 W. 18th-st. 1,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

American Shoe company, location Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; object, mercantile; incorporators, Julian Steinhardt, Edmund Steinhardt, Max Dominek and Bernard Saskosch.

People's Pure Ice company, location Chicago; capital, $500,000; object, manufacturing ice and kindred products; incorporators, Edwin F. Meyer, Albert Mayer, Levy Mayer.

Messengers of God (not for profit); location, Chicago; object, missionary purposes; incorporators, Charles H. Launders, Rosa E. Launders, Elston M. Launders.

Spalding Institute (not for profit); location, Peoria; object, educational; incorporators, the Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding, the Rt. Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, the Very Rev. M. Weldon.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.

WILLIAM KENDALL, ACCOUNTANT—ROOM 817, 140 La Salle-st. Main 2575.

Appraisers of Fire Losses.

Murdoch Campbell, 115 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1100.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanaran & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1867.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2509.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.

PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 83 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

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S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 217 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 529.

SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 103 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 508 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Exchange Bldg. Main 3888.

The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2555.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

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All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stothand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.

SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2568.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOTT CO., 109-171 E. Adams-st.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).

JOHN SEXTON & CO. 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Illustrator and Designer.

YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.

Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair, Marshall Field Annex, Room 830-834.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Millinery.

Chicago agent for J. H. Connelly, New York. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash, Auditorium.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.

BOERLIN OPTICAL CO., 78 Washington-st.

BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.

MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Paints.

Ready Mixed, Successful, Durable. The National Fireproof Paint Co., 40 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 778.

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MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

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RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison, Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers

GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.

PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 73 5TH-AV.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliance cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND-HAND DUPLEX pump with daily capacity of 1,000,000 gal., which will carry a continuous pressure of 150 lbs. Litchfield Water Supply Co., F. Holden, Supt., Litchfield, Ill.

FOR SALE—1¼ H.-P. GASOLINE ENG., $60; 6 h.-p. Lewis, $140; also 22 h.-p. Charter, cheap; related by Columbias; all sizes, fully grntd.; reasonable prices. Gates Mfg. Co., 68 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—70-H. P. MEWEN AUTOMATIC engine, 12x36 Babcock & Wilcox auto. engine, 12x7x10 duplex pump, 6x8 Crane D. C. elevator engine. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

UP-TO-DATE MEN'S FURNISHER AND HATter wants a partner with $2,000; the highest references as to character, habits, and ability. Address B 507, Tribune office.

CHEMISTS.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, PH. D., CHEMICAL ENgineer. Analytical and consulting chemist. 518 New York Life Bldg. 'Phone Central 2635.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—X-RAY COIL, RUBBER MOUNTED. Fine condition; big bargain. B 501, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper of executive ability and experience; good correspondent, systematic; knowledge of foreign money; thoroughly trustworthy and up to date; best present employment; A No. 1 references. Address B 220, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 21; have had long experience in general office work with wholesale dry goods house; have handled large pay rolls for manufacturing concern. Address E A 528, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22, POS. in country bank; 3 yrs.' exp.; good penman; competent, sober, and reliable; references; moderate salary. Address B 411, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN general hardware, builders' tools, stoves, and housefurnishing goods; city references. Address B 441, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or manager of office building; competent and energetic man; reasonable salary. Address B 444, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, 27 years, married, as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or collector; all work; A1 references. Address B 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, stenographer; good salesman. Address B 438, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, experienced in office work; rapid, accurate figurer; good penman; refs. B 430, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY, TO FEED Gordon press. Address B 424, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanic of long experience on fine machine and tool work; is familiar with and good on new and experimental work; would be willing to accept contracts and guarantee results; can furnish proof of ingenuity and ability at liberty March 1. Address V 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED. — BY A COMPETENT draftsman; experienced in designing of steel construction for buildings and bridges. B 408, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED COUPLE, boarding-house, private family, in or out of city; good cook; experienced houseman; can wait table; will do entire work for $20 per month for both; no washing. Address L. DAVIS, 112 E. Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG HOUSE MAN; experienced, large steam, furnaces; best references. Address B 457, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG man; do housework; city refs. B 524, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SINGlah butler. Address BUTLER, 84 S. 22d-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; 7 years' experience; best city references. Address H L 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRIVER FOR laundry wagon. Address A M 453, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STENographer; experienced; neatness and accuracy a specialty; capable of handling correspondence without dictation; clean, regular habits; best references; Oliver machine preferred. Address B 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, COMPEtent stenographer; can visit several offices, take a few letters, and get work out same day; salary $8 per week; city references. Address B 460, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer and bookkeeper; clean, accurate work; no bad habits and sober; moderate salary to begin. Address B 437, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address W 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MORNINGS, BY YOUNG man; experienced stenographer and typewriter. Address B 407, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN hotel, apartment, or private house; has long experience; handy; can do carpenter, steam plumber, gasfitter; understand boilers and engines; best city reference. Address B 446, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN IN A doctor's office or home, where he can work for his board and study medicine in evening school. Address B 451, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HONEST MAN DESIRES employment; best references. B 516, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STRONG YOUNG man in grocery store. 4440 Princeton-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A CHOICE POSITION as cook, private boarding-house. Address B 422, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, general housework in small family. Address BETTIE PETERSEN, 168 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, general housework; 3140 La Salle-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GOOD plain cook and laundress. 2029 South Park-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN OF EXPERIence, as working housekeeper, small hotel or furnished rooms; can give unquestionable reference. Address B 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REFINED GERman lady as housekeeper in first-class house, for widower, with or without children; competent; references exchanged. 2864½ Indiana-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LAUNdress, good shirt ironer; can do fine lace curtains; by the day; references. 3759 Vincennes-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 886, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer and typewriter assistant; neat, accurate; refs. Address B 454, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LETTER TYPEWRITten, 2½c. Tel. C. 3314. CLARA, 520 Ashland Blk.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE STEnographer; educated and rapid. B 203, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY RAPID, PLAIN, accurate, reliable woman wants permanent position at $1 per thousand; fast completed lot of two hundred thousand; references from that number; can earn $2.50 per day accurately and neatly; state number of thousand. Address B 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY IN PHYSIcian's office, where there are three or four physicians; salary $5 to $12 per week. Address B 455, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN OF 26, GO abroad with family. Address B 106, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YESTERDAY, SMALL GILT PURSE CONtaining $9 or $7, near corner of Lake and State-sts. Return to 956 Dearborn-av. and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1886. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL — YOU WILL NEVER SEE A BETter time to buy diamonds; confidential terms that a very modest salary will stand. Address Battle Creek Paper Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PERSONAL—MUTUAL RESERVE POLICYholders should consult Cobb & Gardner, Actuaries, 86 Washington-st., regarding radical changes in their contracts effected by amended by-laws.

PERSONAL—AUTHOR OF "FUILLEVERT'S Science of Palmistry" instructs free ladies who will represent him. Call Saturdays, 10 to 12. 211 Madison-st., Star Pub. Co. for particulars.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. Mme. E. KALLMAN, 210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Bitt, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC AND FACIAL TREATments; free consultation. 56 5th-av., Suite 813.

PERSONAL—WE BUY DIAMONDS AND OLD Gold. BREDT & CO., 87 E. Washington, R. 812.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE]. Branches all over Europe and America. BEST NATIVE TEACHERS. FEE REASONABLE; TRIAL LESSON FREE. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION for best and most practical method.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LESSONS REASONable. Address B 421, Tribune office.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, $1; STAGE DANCING. PROF. MCCARTHY, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS AT COST — WE CAN SUIT every purse, and will give you the best the market affords for the least money; before making your purchase examine our stock and convince yourself of this fact. TYPEWRITERS EXCHANGE, 124 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 4116.

$1 FOUNTAIN PEN FREE WITH 100 SHEETS carbon, $1.50. Rosenthal Bros., 140 Monroe.

PRINTING.

1000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars cheap. E. PANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES FOR SALE — FIRSTclass; low prices. Chicago Launch and Engine Co., 76 Fifth-av.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS — STAMPS bought; scenic postal cards. P. Wolsieffer, 75 State.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; YOUNG MAN, experienced; good penman, rapid, and accurate at figures. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, B 470, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—IN REAL ESTate office, Madison-st., near Ashland-av. Address, with references and salary wanted, B 517, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND SHIPPING CLERK—Young man, in wall paper house; give references and state salary. Address B 514, Tribune office.

CHECKER—FOR WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE. Address B 448, Tribune office.

CLERK—FOR SMALL HOTEL; $30 MONTH; best references required. B 523, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT — IN VEHICLE DEPARTment of large house; state age and experience. Address H A 919, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—MUST BE FULL REGISTERED, competent, single; good worker and have good references. Address F D 961, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; GERMAN PREferred; state references, experience, age, salary expected. Address B 497, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—IN RENTING DEPARTMENT OF large down-town real estate office; must be excellent penman; only experienced need apply; medium salary; state age and references. Address H A 954, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO WRITE FACTORY VEHICLE orders; must have experience in this line of merchandise; state age and where last employed. Address F J 422, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY NEWSPAPER CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CANVASSERS — FIRST-CLASS HIGH-GRADE book men; new proposition; plenty of cards. JOHN C. THORNE, 1600 Fisher Bldg.

COLLECTORS—FOUR, CAPABLE OF SOLICITing house to house, for best installment proposition on the market. Call at once, 1441 Unity Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company, 525 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

HUSTLERS—7 INTELLIGENT, FOR CANVASSing; house-to-house men preferred; position permanent and remunerative. Call 1441 Unity Bldg.

MAN—TO SOLICIT BILLS FOR COLLECTION. Room 801, 115 Dearborn-st.

REPRESENTATIVE—TO HANDLE A1 LINE OF mirrors, vests, also children's dresses, aprons, and gutmps; straight commission only; state references. Address G S 48, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY A LARGE AND WELL ESTABlished shoe manufacturing house making a line of men's and women's medium and fine grades; a young, energetic, experienced salesman, who has an established shoe trade in the State of INDIANA; must be well recommended. Address, with particulars, A 832, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — PROMINENT IMPORTING AND jobbing house wants two energetic, hustling salesmen, posted in tea and coffee business, for desirable territory; good salary to acceptable, capable men; state age and experience in full. B 273, Tribune.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman to begin March 1st; must have a clear record and furnish unquestionable references and bond; no "has-beens" need apply. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING ILLINOIS AND ADjacent States, to carry a No. 1 side line that has an established reputation. Address H A 901, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A MAN WANTED WHO CAN SELL high grade paints, varnishes, and enamels as a side line in Cook County on commission; also one in States. Address W 508, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR WISCONsin, to sell extracts, spices, and grocers' sundries; give references, experience, etc. Address MANUFACTURER, Rhinelander, Wis.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT AND HONEST salesman; reference required; one familiar with grocery trade preferred. Address W 202, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — CALL TODAY. WE WANT A high-grade man to represent us on a liberal yearly contract. 543 Marquette Bldg. Geo. H. Bean.

SALESMAN—VISITING CONFECTIONERS AND druggists, central States; splendid side line. Address B 411, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGARS; EXPERIENCED, HUSTler, for clear Havana factory. Address W 283, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE ARE SELECTING FIRSTclass men to handle our census alliance; the most popular and best selling publications of the day; we are assigning exclusive territory; make your application by letter only at once; we shall be pleased to appoint hour for interview. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160 and 162 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY, TO SOLICIT ORDERS from all retail trade for a staple and new patented article; sample weighs one pound; you get exclusive territory; no experience required; $15 cash capital required, which an energetic salesman can double in three days. Address X 880, Tribune.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—OF EXPERIence and good address, to introduce something entirely new; sells for $1, worth $3; nothing to carry; salary $30 per week or 50% commission. Call between 8:30 and 11 a. m. Room 726, 243 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS, PUSHING salesmen, well posted in grocery and kindred business, by prominent jobbing grocery house for excellent territory; a fine opportunity for good salary for the right men. Address B 147, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FOR OFFICE AND ROAD. EXperienced patent right men preferred. Address A 874, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED CARPET; ONLY thoroughly competent men need apply to Superintendent. The Fair.

SALESMEN—2 BRIGHT BRAINY MEN ON A good hook proposition; be the money. J. P. ROBINSON, 624 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED FURNITURE, carpet, and crockery. Joliet Home Furn. Co.

SOLICITOR—ONLY A HIGH-CLASS MAN, WHO is high-priced, need answer, to fill an exceptionally important position vacant after March 5; one who has sold life insurance, advertising, books, typewriters, scales, etc. preferred, to call upon the leading business houses outside of city; ability and energy absolutely necessary; references, age, and experience. Address B 427, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN — THREE, FOR A special line of workers. Experience required. W. I. SQUIRE, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—INTELLIGENT, FOR OFFICE WORK; must be a good penman and not less than 16 or 18 years old. Call at 521 Manhattan Bldg. with written application.

BOY—ABOUT 18, TO GIVE SERVICES IN RETurn for course shorthand, typewriting. Call 648 W. 55th-st.

BOY—TO WORK IN LABORATORY; MUST have high school education; chance for advancement. Address H A 902, Tribune office.

BOY—AGE 15, IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST be bright. Address B 417, Tribune office.

BOYS—16 YRS. OLD; $3.50 A WEEK TO START; good chance for advancement. Address H A 903, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARTISTS — ENGRAVING HOUSE: PIECE work; steady job; "soreleg" or overtime. JONES, 25, 177 La Salle-st.

BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—FOR WORK out of city; must be competent and strong men. Apply to C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 286 Clark-st.

CABINET-MAKERS AND WOOD MACHINE hands. Apply Mgr., Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

DRAFTSMAN—ARCHITECTURAL, FAMILIAR with design and construction. B 443, Tribune.

DYEMAKER—FIRST-CLASS, FOR FOLDING box work; none but experienced workmen need apply; send reference. Address Battle Creek Paper Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ELECTRICAL REPAIR MAN—FIRST-CLASS, on bells, telephones, etc.; must be experienced on intercommunicating systems; state wages and send reference. Address H C 569, Tribune.

IRON MOLDERS—FIRST-CLASS; STATE REFerences and particulars. Address B 442, Tribune.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS, THAT UNDERSTANDS whitening picture moldings by hand; also one whitening picture moldings by hand; also one man, or a good boy, who can lay silver leaf; also one man who thoroughly understands mixing compo. and running compo. machine for picture moldings; also one young man for framemaker that will work piece work on cheap portrait frames. Address Bintliff Mfg. Co., 417 1st-av. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATTERN MAKER — COMPETENT. CHICAGO Bridge and Iron Co., Washington Heights.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR—FOR HORSE collar factory; must be steady and competent; also ten harness-makers; steady work. Hess & Hopkins Leather Co., Rockford, Ill.

WORKMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO WORK ON cutting and creasing press; send references. Address Battle Creek Paper Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU—WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world, because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written. One dollar a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion. No assessments or dues. Death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance, many other original and popular features. Either sex, between 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with New York Insurance Department protects policyholders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for application blank. Reliable representative wanted everywhere. The International Registry Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—$23 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated; we want a general agent for your territory; our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child; big profits; every office, factory, and home a prospect; a line that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory; exclusive agency granted and a free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once, as we only want one good man for your territ

TO RENT—FLATS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER CITY; call or send for our printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES WITH SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—127 E. LAKE-ST., NEAR CLARK-st.; new and basement; May 1.

GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, COR. 55TH AND HALSTED-STS.; steam heat, large bldg. BENNETT & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — STORE, 191 WABASH-AV., TWO with large bay windows. B. HONORE, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—PART MAIN FLOOR, 174 Madison-st., make splendid bicycle store.

West Side.

TO RENT — STORE CORNER WESTERN-AV. and Congress-st. Congress Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Sales location, rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rents.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 400.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM HEATED OFFICES; single or en suite, with janitor service; $15 and upwards. Boylston Bldg., 203 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — DESK FREE; STENOG. SERV., tel. Dan's vault, press; all $10. 520 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE—LARGE MAIN floor and other good offices. 159 Washington-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—MAY 1, IN MY BUILDING, 183-9 S. Jefferson, a large, desirable loft, about 9,000 sq. ft.; splendid light, electric power, passenger and freight elevators; everything first-class. See premises between 10 and 12 o'clock, or JOSEPH DOWNEY, Owner, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—H E. WASHINGTON-ST.—BEFORE deciding on location look at 2d floor, 20x201, light and airy; also suitable for light wholesale or retail business; passenger and freight elevator service. Opposite Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—FLOORS WITH OR WITHOUT steam heat and power, freight and passenger elevator; light four sides; apply to janitor, 215 Fifth-av.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY,
48 N. Desplaines-st. 'Phone Monroe 146.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ft., with steam heat, power, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 183-185 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 54 WABASH; 24X164; MODern building; fine location; corner; light; steam; low rent; possession May 1 or sooner. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Lake-st., 120x60; 6 stories; yard room and side track. Inquire of WOOD WORKING CO., 204 Dearborn-st., or of Mr. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF ABOUT 15,000 sq. ft. of floor space in Building, 334 to 340 Dearborn-st. Apply to owner, EDWARD KIRK, on premises, or 418 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND flats in all parts of the city. Send for list. ELLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT, AND ELEvator, 139 to 139 S. Clinton-st., one or more floors. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—WORKSHOP OR LOFT, 20x60 feet; May 1st; North Side or vicinity; with from 3,000 to 5,000 square feet floor space for hardware manufacturing; state rent, location, etc. Address B 529, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE—
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, NORTHERN DIVISION.
WILLIAM C. SIBLEY, E. G. MERRILL, HOWARD SIBLEY, ROBERT W. BROWN, JAMES H. GOOD, complainants.
vs.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY and THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, THE GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ARTHUR DIXON, J. E. LAY, JACOB KROHN, L. Z. FARWELL, CHARLES GLEASON, WILLIAM HAYES, and ELIZABETH CREIGHTON, defendants.
PURSUANT TO THE DECREE OF SALE IN THE CAUSE OF CHARLES F. CRISP, DECEASED, vs. Defendants—BILL. Number 25111.
I, William O. Johnson, Special Master in Chancery, appointed by said decree, will, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1901, at the northeast corner of Liberty and Jackson streets, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder or bidders, the premises and property described as follows, to-wit:
Lots Eight [8], Nine [9], and Ten [10], in Block Twenty-four [24], in the original town of Fremont, in the West Fractional Quarter of Section 15, in the Town 39 North of Range 13 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and all the buildings, works and improvements thereon erected, and all machinery and appurtenances therein situated, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.
Also the franchise of the railway of the Fremont General Electric Company and all branches, extensions and turnouts therefrom and extensions thereof.
And all and singular the electric light, heat and power plant of the Fremont General Electric Company and all branches therefrom and extensions thereof.
And all rights of way, easements, grounds and buildings, or leases in lands, whether leasehold or otherwise, of the Fremont General Electric Company, and all tracks, lines, circuits, switches, poles, conduits, depots, station houses, engine houses, car-houses, power-houses, machine shops, repair shops and other buildings and structures owned by the Fremont General Electric Company; and all cars and car siding stock and equipment, engines, boilers, dynamos, motors, generators, transformers, lamps, alternators, shafting, switches, wires, arc lights, lamps, electric wires, poles, insulators, electric devices, fixtures, meters, batteries, tubing insulators, carbons, brackets, transformers, armatures, and all other machinery, apparatus, appliances and equipment of the Fremont General Electric Company;
And all tools, machinery, apparatus, and machine shops, and all the franchises, powers, privileges and immunities of the Fremont Electric Company, including patents and patent rights, and all other property and personal property of whatever character or nature, real, personal or mixed, of the Fremont General Electric Company, which property and the bills and notes due to said Company on March 11, 1900, the date of the appointment of said Receiver, or which may thereafter accrue to said Company, will sell, or money then in the hands of said Receiver or policies of insurance or the unearned premiums thereon.
And said Special Master will not accept for the same to be sold any bid of less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), nor any bid which is accompanied by the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money, or a certified check for the same from a National Bank in Chicago or New York, as a pledge that the bid if accepted will be complied with.
Outstanding bonds and over-due coupons of said Company may be used in making payments for said sale and in the manner provided in said decree.
The purchaser will take said property upon the terms and undertaking to pay the indebtedness and liens against said Company and its property sold and in the manner provided in said decree; and said purchaser is required to give bonds to secure the performance of such agreements.
And in all respects will be dealt and governed in all respects in accordance with the requirements of said decree, to which reference is hereby made for further particulars.
Dated at Chicago, this 22 A. D. 1901.
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON,
Special Master.
CHAS. GODDARD & GRIFFIN,
Complainants' Solicitors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPECIAL OFFERING—SOME SPECIAL BARgains in medium-sized diamonds just now. If in need of buying a ring for yourself (or some one else) it means to do so to advantage. We have the diamonds so that you can stand the payments so that you can stand without feeling it.
J. M. HOSKINS & CO., 102 State-st.
Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry.

JOS. H. COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st., 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, jewelry. Highest cash price paid for diamonds, old gold, diamond mountings, and precious stones. Responsible parties only.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, WHOLESALE JEWELERS. SCHIELE, EARLE & PAYSON, 3D FLOOR, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LEON,
10 EAST 16TH-ST.,
Two doors east of Michigan-av.
PALMISTRY READING FOR ONE DOLLAR.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.
THE GREATEST LIVING MEDIUMS. PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Love troubles, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce. Guides to success.
MME. TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER gives satisfaction, private and full readings; gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.
MME. CLAIRVOYANT, 801 LAKE-st. station; 10 to 10.

BOARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables with privilege of buying. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 265 and 267 Wabash-av.

BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD Parlors, Fowler, 672 Van Buren.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN INSIDE loop; a large, prominent corner 84 23,000 sq. ft.; the old improvements thereon for which no charge would be made; return 4 per cent net; price $100,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE ME
If you are in the market for Chicago Real Estate at right prices.
CHARLES H. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50X107 FT., CORNER 87TH-AV. AND Taylor-st., at a very low price. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THIS WEEK.

Fine three-story stone front residence, 3525 Grand-blvd.; well rented; owner going away from city and bound to sell; chance in a dozen years; think of securing a comfortable dwelling on the most beautiful boulevard in the city at your own price; don't fail to attend this sale; please don't come in the day after and say, "Why didn't I? Laws, what a snap."

Sale in front parlor of premises, Sat., 3 p. m. Ladies cordially invited. Our sales are becoming more popular every week. Buyers are delighted.

Remember the date, next Saturday, February 23, at 3 p. m.

B. A. CUMMINGS & COMPANY,
108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE.
AT AUCTION ON PREMISES.
FEB. 23, AT 3 O'CLOCK SHARP.

4553 Wabash-av., 4-story stone front flat building; steam heat, hardwood finish; lot 25x160 feet.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 414 HOME INSURANCE BLDG., 205 La Salle-st. Tel. Central 2393.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone house, No. 2909, with barn; owner has removed to New York.
KENWOOD, new house with corner lot, 48 ft. front; a delightful home; $55,000.
KENWOOD, new house, near 40th-st., with 50x207 ft.; built two years ago; $38,000.

FOR SALE—NO. 2909 MICHIGAN-BLVD. MODern stone house, 26 ft., and barn; owner has removed to New York; cost $44,000; price $30,000; almost the only bargain now to be had on Michigan-blvd. in fine house of moderate value. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEND POSTAL OR CALL FOR OUR new special bulletin No. 6, just out, offering unprecedented bargains in South and Southwest Side real estate. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING ABROAD AND must sell fine brick residence and stable on 30-ft. lot. 2012 Indiana-av. Make us an offer.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ELEGANT 12-Room residence on Ellis-av., near 58th; 2 baths; 2-story hard finish; steam heat; lot 28x165; cost $16,000; price $8,000 for immediate sale.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5318 GREENWOOD-AV., 50X194 FT.; frame house; might consider trade for clear, modern 2 or 3 flat bldg.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 PRIVATE RESIDENCES, 8 TO 10 rooms, near 48th-st., Hyde Park, at a great bargain; or exchange for Hyde Park lots. HAGEMAN, 100 Garfield-blvd.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once, seven-room 2-story and basement brick residence; all modern conveniences. Address W 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BARGAIN—NO. 3211, 20-foot lot, frame improvements, $10,000; want offer. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.

FOR SALE—MODERN BROWNSTONE FRONT residence, 12 rooms, billiard-room, and large closets; every room well lighted; 30-foot lot. Call TOWNER, 3627 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—S-R. MODERN BRICK flat, 2 first-at., near 52d; worth $4,500; only $3,100. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST., large brick house and stable, 50 ft. lot, value of ground. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD., NEAR 27TH, 10-room brick house, first-class order; $18,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd.; fine condition; only $6,500. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD. RESIDENCE AND stable, 40-foot lot; $30,000; will take $15,000 S. S. house for equity. Address B 324, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$4,500, 675 JACKSON-BLVD., NR. Wood-st., stone front, 12 rooms; perfect condition; cheap to close an estate. CHAS. T. TYRRELL, executor, Room 1112, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 BUYS LOT, 40X125, ON southeast corner of Adams-st. and Washtenaw-av., worth $5,000; fine chance for a builder.
WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE WEST SIDE VACANT. Will loan money to build; no commission. Owner, 118 So. Hoyne-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, $5,500, MODERN steam heated residence on Erie-st., east of Lincoln Park-blvd.; mortgage $5,000, at 4½ per cent; this is $5,000 under value, but must sell; immediate possession; owner. Address B 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP—50X178 FT. ON CLARK-ST., Rogers Park; price $3,500. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMES—YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE and babies; buy them a home; send a postal to the

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,

34 S. Clark-st., and they will deliver to you free a handsome map of Chicago and a book of plans with information, showing how you can acquire your own home on the rent money you are now paying.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several or less cost down to $5,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and on Cook County.
CASE & PADDOCK,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE: HAVE YOU rented? If not, let me sell you a house same as rent to close estate; write for book and plats.
F. D. COSSITT JR., Executor,
La Grange.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND VACANT in the beautiful North Shore suburb of Wilmette; house for rent. Address or call on J. W. PANUSHKA, Wilmette, Ill.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE LOTS IN WHEATON; ELEgant location; nice high ground; $1,100 each. E. J. LEWIS, Wheaton, Ill., 8-12 a. m.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY ACRES—ONE TRACT, little cash, bal. ten years' time, by order of court. Other acre tracts in and around growing Chicago at sacrifices. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE TRACT NEAR NEW TRANS. for yards in Town of Lyons; $200 per acre. 1436 Unity Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE—200-A. homestead and farm, river, in Montana, 6000 houses, unlimited range, cattle or sheep; price $2,000; no trade, part cash, bal. long time. Address E 210, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OAK PARK HOUSE, S. OF LAKE-st., on 50 ft. lot, in exchange for house on Prairie-av., near 33d; steam heat, hardwood, etc.; $6,000.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—CHOICE VACANT, CITY OR NORTH shore, with street improvements; will give clear modern houses and cash; $7,500 to $50,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR WEST SIDE MODERN house of 8 or 9 rooms in exchange for house on 50 ft. lot in Evanston; $5,000; clear.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS near Garfield Park, to exchange for clear, vacant and old West Side property; none but principals need apply. Owner, 118 So. Hoyne-av.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A MODERN SIX-FLAT building near N. W. L or S. S. L roads, not over $30,000; customer waiting. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALZER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—HOUSE, NEAR LINCOLN PARK, from owners; bargain; $20,000 cash. B. HONORE, 127 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BLOCK OF TEN DETACHED houses; $76,000 clear and $10,000 cash; want vacant cor. e. of Wabash, n. of 30th, elegant to divide but, heirs or owners. Address B 529, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK

is loaning money on Chicago real estate.

Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK.
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
109 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY; repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Every payment REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE at ANY TIME. INTEREST CEASING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
Terms 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 6½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 and over at 5, 5¼, and 5½ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.
I PAY ALL EXPENSES.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS
PEABODY, HOUCHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNEY & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1806 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5½% PER CENT without usual commission. Highest standard of correct service.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU GET YOUR MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID AT ANY TIME OR IN REGULAR PAYMENTS TO SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT REDUCES THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE IS NO RED TAPE ABOUT OUR METHODS. WHEN YOU WISH TO MAKE A CHANGE OR WANT THE MONEY IN ADVANCE, YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
ROOM 512.
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.
SALARIED PEOPLE accommodated on plain notes.
ROOM 512.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, ETC.
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND,
WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FAIR AND CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT.
Buy of the manufacturer. Established 1875.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
CORNER CLARK-ST.

361 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 804,
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307.
Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and privilege to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

$25 TO $150 LOANED TO GOOD PARTIES ON furniture and pianos at the lowest rates and easiest terms. Business strictly confidential. Loan can be paid at any time. Special inducements to those long established and reliable. Call on us.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., R. 34.

WE LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITHout removal; weekly or monthly payments; strictly private; papers free.
S. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 142 La Salle-st., R. 2.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTERY & POPE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITH no publicity; when in need of money call on us. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 300.

MINES AND MINING.

HAVE OPTION ON GOLD MINE, COLORADO; known 10 years; $5,000 to put in working order; good chance; particulars by appointment. Address B 432, Tribune office.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. Tel. Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1788 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. E. J. DENNIS DR. E. J. DENNIS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SPECIALTY OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
1116 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

167 DEARBORN-ST., N. E. COR. MONROE, SUITE 215, SECOND FLOOR.
DR. HANNAH LADY CONSULTANT.
ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS successfully treated by the leading specialists in the city. Elegant accommodations. Patients from out of town receive my special attention. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful scientific treatment of all diseases of women by improved methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline, mental diseases, nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in the blood or nerves should give these tablets a trial; $2 and $5 sizes. DALE & SEMPILL, 185 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

THE RETREAT
AND HOME FOR LADIES.
Expert treatment all diseases of women, $5; no delay or uncertainty; no fee till relief is assured. The Rookery, Room 307. Inter Ocean Building; hours 10 to 5; Sunday 10 to 1.

DR. NAHIN, 155 STATE-ST., PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Phone Cent. 1653. Diseases and ailments peculiar to women successfully cured; private sanitarium; modern equipments; terms reasonable.

ILLINOIS SANITARIUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST. Expert physician and surgeon.
For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine. Rest and cure for women in delicate health.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

MRS. DIETRICH, 205 S. HALSTED-ST., TAKES ladies before and during confinement, $10; sure help and best of care guaranteed.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 251 WELLS-ST. Licensed physician. Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1048.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant home for ladies; personal attention given all cases. Tel. 3461 N.

DR. BRINEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 56 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind; consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 605.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE EL-dridge-ct., pays highest prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty; references.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an EVERETT piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS. Fine display; new styles; low prices.
Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany, special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 208-210 W. Madison-st.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE, PARIS, 1900, TO BALDwin pianos. Try them. STRONG & HEMBERT, 297 Wabash-av.

FINANCIAL.

SALARY LOANS
WITHOUT SECURITY.
WE GUARANTEE CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE.
Do you want to borrow money WITHOUT security? Do you want it from a SPECIALIST in your acquaintances? We can serve you QUICKLY, HONORABLY, and on the BEST TERMS. We make a specialty of loaning $20 to $100, but will accommodate you with any amount you desire and allow you to repay us in small weekly or monthly installments, or as best suits your convenience. An interview in one of our PRIVATE offices will convince you of our FAIR dealings.
218 LA SALLE-ST. THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO. THIRD FLOOR.
TEL. MAIN 4661. ENTRANCE ROOM 306.
Open evenings until 7 p. m.

MONEY—
ADVANCED TO SALARIED
EMPLOYES.
NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND
COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND
BOUGHT.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
515 THE TEMPLE, MONROE AND LA SALLE.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE—
NO INDORSER OR MORTGAGE REQUIRED.
NO PUBLICITY or embarrassing inquiries; no one outside of our office will know of the deal and WE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE BETTER TERMS than you can secure elsewhere. We loan from $20.00 up. Large loans a specialty.
Come and see us and you will be treated courteously whether you borrow or not.
J. A. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor. Dexter Building.
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

WE HAVE $25,000 TREASURY STOCK (IN lieu blocks of $1,000 each) to sell to well established, remunerative manufacturing business; actual cash capital paid in $150,000; absolutely safe investment; business constantly increasing. Address B 471, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give largest cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE with permanent positions; also on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at a very low rate; no extra charges; business strictly private. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 78.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies. Real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. COX, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. H. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnish money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple, 45 Clark-st.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes Supply Co., R. 507, 100 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2284.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

SEE Private party for salary loans. 814, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000 FOR ONE YEAR FROM private party, to increase business; good security; no commission. Address X 933, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $300 FOR 30 DAYS ON $2,000 of mdse. securities; will pay good interest. Address B 429, Tribune office.

LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES. CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GUARANTEED BARGAINS
IN
PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Attention is called to our large variety of second-hand pianos and organs offered for sale this week, and which MUST BE SOLD to make room for new stock.

Many of these instruments are slightly damaged in finish only, some have been rented for a short time, and some taken in exchange for the Kimball.

They are all marked at prices which will show a SAVING OF FROM $50 TO $100 from prices usually asked for instruments of like value. In this list are included such makers as the following:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Lyon & Healy	$ 80	Hallet & Davis	$175
Steinway	125	Chickering	200
Gaylord & Co.	125	Knabe	240
Hallet & Davis	225	Singer Piano Co.	125

SQUARE PIANOS.

Standard second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, from $20 to $40.

REED ORGANS.

We have on hand an unusually fine assortment of second-hand reed organs, including:

Mason & Hamlin	$35	Estey	$50
Cornish	20	Chicago Cottage	20
Morrish	30	Packard	35

One price. Plain figures. Easy payments. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.

Any used instrument purchased from us at this time may be returned, within two years and full purchase price allowed toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
s. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

PIANO SALESROOMS OVERCROWDED.

Upright pianos of well-known makes at exceptional reductions to make room for new stock now arriving.

Note the following bargains in used pianos:
Three special mahogany-case uprights, $150 each to close. Haines Bros. large size upright, ebonized case, $190; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Dobson upright, $125; Chickering upright, $195; Newwig, little used, mahogany case, 7-3 oct., $190; Smith upright, $150; Steinway upright, $250; fine Estey upright, $125; Chickering upright, $195; Lyon & Healy oak, $275; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Ashland upright, $125; Chase upright, $150; Leland, walnut case, second-hand, $175; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two used Kranich & Bach uprights at a sacrifice; Newhall upright, $125; fine Steinway special, walnut upright, $175; Steinway square, $90; Grovesteen & Fuller upright, $90; Huntington oak upright, $170; Kranich & Bach upright, $150; Bradford upright, $125; fine mahogany upright, $190; Steinway upright, $275; Schaff Bros. upright, $150; Arion (new) upright, largest size, mahogany case, $195; this is a simple piano; Washburn upright, $150, and many others.
New mahogany upright, with harp, sither, and mandolin effects, $190.
Choice of a dozen regular $300 style uprights (a manufacturer's surplus stock) at $200 while they last.
Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special b

HANNAH WARNS BOARD OF TRADE.

Member Says Institution Will Yet Legislate Itself Out of Existence.

DRIVING GRAIN AWAY.

Rule to Regulate Storage of Stock Owned by Elevator Men Calls Out Criticism.

THINKS RULES DO HARM.

"My prediction is that the Board of Trade will yet legislate itself out of business. So many petty restrictions are being thrown around the conduct of grain business here that practically nothing can be done, and the conditions are growing steadily worse."

This was the comment of John S. Hannah of the firm of Carrington, Hannah & Co. in speaking of a proposed amendment to the rules of the board forbidding an elevator proprietor storing his own grain in his own elevator.

The action is contemplated by the directors in conformity with a recent decision by Judge Tuley, in which the foregoing ruling was made.

An amendment has been prepared by the Warehouse committee of the Board of Trade, approved by the directors, and posted for ballot after the necessary ten days shall have expired.

Text of the Amendment.

The amendment is as follows:

No warehouse so declared regular shall be used by the proprietors or managers thereof, or any stockholders of any corporation which may be a proprietor or manager thereof for storing therein any grain or flaxseed which such proprietors or managers, or any of them, shall own, either directly or indirectly; provided that any grain or flaxseed now so owned and in such elevator may be sold and delivered out of such elevator prior to July 1, 1901; nor shall such warehouse be used for storing therein any grain or flaxseed which has been cleaned or mixed in any way in any elevator or warehouse in which such proprietors or managers of such regular warehouse, or any of them, are or may be directly or indirectly interested.

Hannah Objects to It.

Elevator men generally were disinclined yesterday to discuss the proposed amendment or any of its terms. John S. Hannah was an exception. He said:

"The Board of Trade seems to assume that all elevator men are outlaws and enemies. We are never consulted in any way as to the wisdom or practicability of any plan, and for this reason I knew nothing of the intentions of the directors until they were made public. The affairs of the Board of Trade appear to be in the hands of men who have no practical ideas as to the proper thing to do. They are throttling the grain business of the city, but why I cannot understand. The Board of Trade fails utterly to recognise the fact that Chicago is no longer a primary market, especially for spring wheat. No. 2 spring wheat has been discredited and made into No. 1 Northern. We can't go to Minneapolis and buy No. 1 Northern and get the inspection department here to grade it as No. 1 Northern. I don't see why the board should care where the wheat comes from so long as the grade is right. The interest of the board should be in the direction of bringing wheat to this market, not driving it away. Competition is active and other markets are rapidly distancing us. There is or should be a joint interest between the Board of Trade and the elevators."

SEEK TO RESTRICT QUOTATIONS.

Small Commission Merchants Circulate Petition to Have Private Wire Service Discontinued.

Despairing of a settlement of the controversy between the Board of Trade and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies which would lead to a resumption of the general distribution of quotations, a number of the smaller commission merchants are trying to restrict the quotation service still further.

At present the big firms controlling private wires distribute continuous quotations all over the country without additional expense. Other houses club together to send out quotations to a few points, but the expense is irksome, the returns small.

Yesterday a petition was circulated on the floor of the exchange asking the directors to prohibit private wire houses from distributing quotations over their wires.

FOR GREATER HARTFORD BLOCK

Stockholders Approve Plan for an Addition to the Down-Town Building.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hartford Building yesterday afternoon a large majority voted to authorize the directors to arrange for an addition to the present structure, to sign contracts, borrow money, execute deeds, etc. A new loan of $200,000 in bonds, secured by a second mortgage on the present building and by a first mortgage on the addition, will be floated at once. One hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars is said to have already been subscribed.

Plans by Henry Ives Cobb and by Burnham & Root were considered and the cost of the proposed addition reckoned at $200,000. Any amount in excess of that sum will be advanced by one of the largest stockholders, as it may be necessary to expend a little more than the mortgage will provide. The outstanding bonds of the mortgage on the present building amount to $250,000. The sinking fund is in the neighborhood of $40,000.

The Providence Life and Trust company of Philadelphia, through H. O. Stone & Co., have loaned $105,000 to E. W. Blatchford for five years at 5 per cent. The loan is secured by a trust deed to the property and six-story mill construction building on Clinton street, fifty-four feet south of Fulton street.

The same company, through the same agency, has made a loan of $30,000 to Eugenia A. Thompson Wickes Nease of New York, the security being forty-four lots extending between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and Robey and Lincoln streets.

The property at the southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Greenwood avenue has been sold by Norman S. Cummings to Emma C. Winslow for $60,000. The northeast front is 50x150 feet.

MEYSENBURG WILL IS FILED.

An Estate of $750,000 Is to Be Distributed Among the Testator's Children and Other Relatives.

The will of Otto William Meysenburg, filed in Probate Court yesterday afternoon, distributes an estate of $750,000. Meysenburg died at Alma, Cal., on Feb. 11. The will names Edwin F. Bayley as executor.

Bequests of $5,000 each are given to the testator's brothers, and smaller bequests are made to more distant relatives and friends. The bulk of the estate is left in trust to be distributed among his children as follows:

Sallie M. Thomas, 17 Gordon terrace, one-fourth.

Robert Carr Meysenburg, 141 Astor street, one-fourth.

Frederick W. Meysenburg, 141 Astor street, one-fourth.

Charlotte C. Whittemore, St. Louis, one-eighth.

Alice V. Meysenburg, St. Louis, one-eighth.

Will Send Petition to Gage.

The petition of property-owners surrounding the new federal building, which is being circulated by C. C. Helsen of the Temple Court Building, and which requests Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage to hurry work on the structure, will probably be forwarded to Washington the first part of next week. "We are making excellent progress with the petition," said Mr. Helsen yesterday, "and when it is sent to its destination it will be a powerful appeal to rush work."

REVIEW OF TRADE WEEK.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER IN MANY LINES OF BUSINESS.

Bradstreet's Reports Further Expansion Despite Unfavorable Weather—Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Show Improvement—Iron and Steel Have Considerable Advances, with Structural Material Recovering — Prospect for Large Amount of Building.

New York, Feb. 21.—Bradstreet's of Saturday will say:

Trade as a whole has shown further expansion this week, despite severe weather tending to check trade at some Northern and Western markets, in the face of unsatisfactory conditions in the cotton manufacturing trade, brought about by dullness in cotton goods at first hands. The position of retailers with large stocks has been really improved by the continued cold weather.

Foremost among the lines noting improvement this week is the dry goods trade, which is reported active on spring account by jobbers. The boot and shoe industry has likewise continued in a satisfactory shape, and some varieties of leather reflect recent activity in advances at Eastern markets.

Iron and steel in the cruder forms have been strong at central and Eastern markets, and considerable advances are reported in pig iron and steel billets. Heavy sales are reported from Pittsburg, Birmingham, and other markets. Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg is now selling at $14.75, the highest price for months, while a premium of $1.50 a ton is exacted on immediate deliveries of steel billets, although the official quotation of $19.75 still maintains. Finished products are reported on good demand. Merchant bars were advanced $2 a ton late last week, and 1.35 cents is now the minimum price of these goods. Structural material is reported steadily active. In some respects, in fact, the State of this trade as a whole is the strongest since before the collapse last spring. Export trade is slack, foreign iron and steel markets are steadily going lower, and the fear of discriminating duties against American iron and steel is evident, although the first manifestation—that in the case of Russia—involves a small amount of business.

Building Trades Are Active.

The strength of building materials of all kinds, particularly of white and yellow pine and builders' hardware, has been notable, and from many cities comes the report that a large amount of building will be done the coming spring. Coffee strengthened on better demand. Tea has met with better sale, as the prospects for any immediate change in the present tariff by Congress becomes less probable. Tin is higher, in sympathy with speculative activity abroad.

The cereals show little definite movement, taking the week as a whole, excepting in flour, which is 10 to 20 cents a barrel higher. Wheat is fractionally higher and corn and oats are unchanged, but the corn situation is notable in view of this being a season of increasing stocks. Chief support comes from the active foreign and home demand from this cereal, consumptive requirements for which seems to have definitely overtaken production.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for five days aggregate 3,424,302 bushels, against 4,814,878 last week, 3,000,850 in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,844,359 in 1899, and 8,722,469 in 1898. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 129,214,676 bushels, against 130,517,211 last season, and 162,900,289 in 1898-'99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,267,008 bushels, against 4,760,422 last week, 2,896,175 in this week a year ago, 2,871,057 in 1899, and 3,692,799 in 1898. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 127,971,974 bushels, against 139,083,284 last season, and 107,711,172 in 1898-'99.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 219, as against 226 last week, 168 in this week a year ago, 220 in 1880, 183 in 1898, and 258 in 1897. Canadian failures for the week number 24, as against 30 last week, 28 in this week a year ago, 39 in 1899, 45 in 1898, and 50 in 1897.

Week in Money Market.

Bradstreet's Financial Review of Saturday will say:

Not only did the activity of the stock market fall off this week, but reactionary tendencies asserted themselves in the movement of prices. Speculation was more professional than had been the case in the preceding fortnight, and the traders, under the lead of some heavy operators, showed a willingness to act on the short side of the account.

While the street received some little knowledge of the form which the pending amalgamation of street manufacturing interests is to take, and was assured that the negotiations are progressing smoothly, it was nevertheless unsettled by the absence of definite announcement in that connection and by the intimations that the financiers who had the matter in charge were disposed to curtail any chance for inflation in the capitalization of the expected $800,000,000 steel company.

At the beginning of the week the steel stocks were all strong on the prospect that Mr. Morgan would soon bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion. The preferred stocks of the steel industrial organizations were responding with particular readiness to these influences when it was brought to the notice of the street that, however well the preferred shares of these organizations would be treated, there was a desire on the part of the managers to make the terms regarding the exchange of the old stocks for the new ones on a basis which should have a regard for actual value and earning capacity.

This was interpreted as meaning that a mistake made in the formation of many of the industrials, in reference to the creation of common stocks representing a capitalization of possible efforts, would be rectified as far as possible in the organization of the new combination. This augured ill as to the treatment of the common stocks of the steel industrials, which were at once sold and declined, while in some cases the preferred shares of the same companies advanced further or held their previous gains.

General Market Unsettled.

The delay and the unsettling effects of the above situation had, however, an adverse influence on the temper of the market at large. The railroad list had already given evidence of being overbought, and the absence of deals and combinations deprived it of fresh support. Money market conditions also contributed toward creating a reactionary feeling in speculative circles.

Bank Clearings for Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Feb. 21, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Pct. inc.	Pct. dec.
New York	$1,511,861,134	72.9	....
Boston	127,672,224	31.2	....
Chicago	127,528,129	29.1	....
Philadelphia	104,707,840	63.8	....
St. Louis	41,872,943	68.1	....
Pittsburg	40,976,168	81.0	....
Baltimore	22,521,107	43.2	....
*San Francisco	28,183,236	62.0	....
Cincinnati	20,490,170	52.9	....
Kansas City	15,306,463	54.3	....
Little Rock, Ark.	694,721	50.9	....
Minneapolis	9,066,980	21.3	....
Detroit	8,306,073	25.4	....
Cleveland	13,191,291	60.5	....
Louisville	9,846,750	22.8	....
Providence	8,846,100	22.7	....
Milwaukee	6,166,444	18.8	....
St. Paul	4,463,809	27.3	....
Buffalo	6,610,189	39.4	....
Omaha	5,581,890	34.1	....
Indianapolis	7,002,594	56.2	....
Columbus, O.	6,425,200	40.1	....
Youngstown, O.	898,067	26.8	....
Savannah	4,435,550	....	12.6
Denver	4,266,643	58.3	....
Hartford	2,227,133	9.0	....
Richmond	3,548,332	14.5	....
Memphis	3,104,563	....	11.8
Washington	2,770,207	46.0	....
Peoria	2,762,530	57.1	....
Rochester	2,498,063	24.1	....
New Haven	2,468,995	31.5	....
Worcester	1,920,249	51.3	....
Atlanta	2,282,513	40.8	....
Salt Lake City	2,546,248	45.5	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,331,010	31.1	....
Fort Worth	2,115,884	99.7	....
Portland, Me.	1,976,239	31.4	....
Portland, Ore.	3,029,502	46.5	....
St. Joseph	4,353,154	49.4	....
Los Angeles	2,911,389	66.8	....
Norfolk	1,380,997	9.8	....
Syracuse	1,043,650	....	4.6
Des Moines	1,520,057	41.4	....
Nashville	1,632,696	107.6	....
Wilmington, Del.	912,924	28.3	....
Fall River	1,042,169	....	7.5
Scranton	1,314,840	51.2	....
Grand Rapids	1,217,066	26.8	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,145,299	....	4.5
Lowell	775,671	....	41.6
Dayton, O.	1,111,658	14.6	....
Seattle	2,161,540	58.3	....
Tacoma	1,061,773	26.5	....
Spokane	1,292,040	....	4.6
Sioux City	1,122,582	47.5	....
New Bedford	468,170	17.4	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	461,147	....	16.6
Topeka	1,287,085	118.1	....
Birmingham	895,885	21.7	....
Wichita	459,382	8.0	....
Binghamton	587,400	49.4	....
Lexington, Ky.	483,150	23.4	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	322,739	29.5	....
Kalamazoo	1,013,098	....	4.1
Akron	555,400	50.4	....
Chattanooga	527,149	39.4	....
Rockford, Ill.	378,376	....	6.6
Canton, O.	535,000	16.6	....
Springfield, O.	322,088	....	7.4
Fargo, N. D.	584,325	174.1	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	162,035	48.6	....
Fremont, Neb.	146,271	40.3	....
Davenport	705,400	52.4	....
Toledo	2,001,045	29.0	....
Houston	8,837,019	37.3	....
Evansville, Ind.	746,000	....	10.0
Springfield, Ill.	481,847	124.0	....
Helena	563,516	21.1	....
Macon, Ga.	707,000	20.0	....
Totals, U. S.	$2,224,871,210	60.0	....
Totals outside N. Y.	712,930,076	40.0	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 19,558,880	....	9.7
Toronto	10,586,000	7.5	....
Winnipeg	1,626,004	16.1	....
Halifax	1,415,148	10.2	....
Hamilton	717,899	....	4.0
St. John, N. B.	713,941	20.2	....
Vancouver, B. C.	627,976	13.8	....
Victoria, B. C.	486,894	....	11.5
Totals	$ 29,429,661	1.0	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

SUPPLY OF ICE IS ABUNDANT.

Continued Cold Weather Brings Harvest of 1,500,000 Tons—New Company Formed with $500,000 Capital.

Ice will be more plentiful in Chicago this year than last. Already 1,500,000 tons of the commodity have been harvested, and if the cold weather continues two more weeks over 2,000,000 tons will be stored. In addition the artificial ice companies have increased their capacity, and a new company, with $500,000 capital, will erect a new plant, which is expected to be completed before summer.

Unless some of the independent concerns should precipitate an ice war prices are expected to remain unchanged. The outside companies have doubled their storage capacity, and will have twice their last year's supply. They will be in a position to carry on a vigorous fight should a war result. Last year the independent concerns were compelled to purchase their supply before the summer was over, and consequently were more or less at the mercy of the Knickerbocker Ice company, which dominates the trade.

Leading ice dealers estimate the required amount of ice for the use of Chicago at 2,000,000 tons for the season, or one ton for each man, woman, and child in the city. Consequently, unless the unforeseen happens, there will be an ample supply for local consumption with a good surplus for the trade to the south of Chicago supplied by the wholesale ice firms.

The People's Pure Ice company was incorporated yesterday at Springfield, with a capital of $500,000. Albert Meyer is President and Edwin F. Meyer is treasurer. The new company will manufacture ice and distilled and aerated waters. The block of land bounded by Clybourn, Hawthorne, and Wabansia avenues, and Marcy street has been purchased, and the plant is being erected on an extensive scale. Announcement is made that the new company will have a capacity of 1,000,000 pounds of ice a day, and will enter actively into the retail field. The stock of the new company is held by a few persons.

MAKING READY FOR GAME SHOW.

Panorama Being Constructed in Coliseum and Excavation for Lake Is Almost Completed.

The work of preparing the Coliseum for the forest, fish, and game exposition progressed rapidly yesterday, a large force of decorators and other workmen being employed. At the north end, under the gallery, the panorama of the grand cañon of the Colorado was being constructed under the direction of H. G. Maratta; in the center of the building the excavation for the lake was about completed, and the game parks at the south end of the building were laid off and the inclosures in process of construction. General Manager Follett said the aquarium and some other exhibits probably would be installed before tomorrow night.

NEW MAILING SYSTEM BEGINS.

Precancellation of Stamps to Facilitate the Prompt Distribution of Catalogues and Circulars.

Another scheme which is designed to improve the postal service for large business houses in Chicago went into effect yesterday. This is a plan for the precancellation of postage stamps for third and fourth class mail matter.

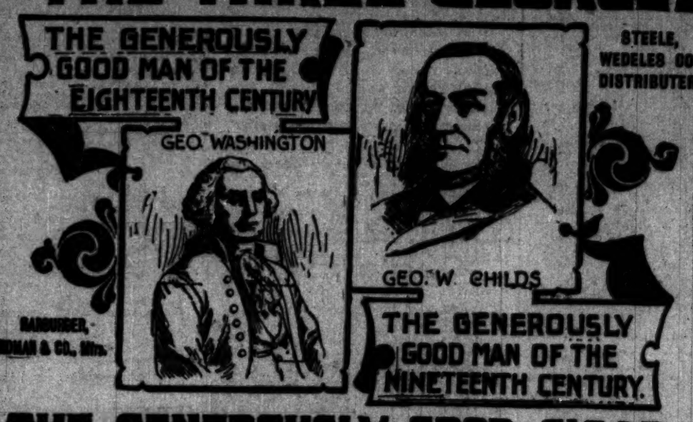
Permission necessary for putting this order into effect has been received from the authorities at Washington, and the employés in the printing section at the Postoffice were busy all day turning out an order of 410,000 stamps for a mail order house. The first sheet of 100 one-cent stamps was delivered to Postmaster Gordon as a memorial of the establishment of the plan.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Dixie Flyer Service, via Illinois Central.

Through sleeping car daily from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla., without change, leaving Chicago 6:10 p. m., with dining car serving supper. The scenic route to Nashville, Chattanooga, Savannah, Atlanta, Charleston, Jacksonville, and Florida points. Tickets and reservations at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2700.

THE THREE GEORGES



THE GENEROUSLY GOOD CIGAR OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IS THE

GEO. W. CHILDS

5 CENTS

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Third Floor, State Street.

February Sale of Dress and Walking Skirts

in new and attractive styles for early Spring, marked at special prices for this sale. Special attention has been given to the selection of materials, also the tailoring, fit and hang of the skirts. Some of the most popular numbers are made in our own workrooms, and designed, we believe, by the best talent in this country.

Special values in Cheviot Skirts at $5.00, $7.50, $8.75 and up.

Black Etamine Skirts, front and side seams trimmed with Taffeta straps, tailor stitched, made over a drop skirt of taffeta silk, $20.00.

Other Etamine Skirts, elaborately trimmed, at prices up to $55.00.

Taffeta Skirts (as shown in illustration), made with upper part tucked, finished with deep flounce, trimmed with seven rows of ruching, our own make, $10.00.

Very special values in other Taffeta Skirts at $17.50, $18.00, $22.50 and up.

Rainy Day Skirts.

A woman's wardrobe is hardly complete without one of these practical garments for stormy weather.

Skirts of Plaid back materials in Oxford, blue and brown, plain tailor made style; inverted plait in back; finished around the bottom with 15 rows of tailor stitching, $7.50.

Rainy Days Skirts of oxford cloth; two front seams finished with four rows of tailor stitching; flounce around the bottom finished with 20 rows of tailor stitching, sale price $6.75.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Last Days of the Great Trousers Sale

find this department still well stocked with a large assortment of patterns, selected from fashionable fabrics, cut in the latest style and correct proportions. Notwithstanding the wonderful selling of the past few weeks our great stock is still practically complete in all that is desirable.

Fine Trousers for Men and Youths, $5, $6 and $7.

Business Suits—a choice line of about 250 Fancy Mixed Business Suits at the very low price of $15.

It Charms and Satisfies

In California. Go once, go again, go every winter. Charm and satisfaction increased if you travel via Santa Fe Route on

California Limited

Ticket Office, 109 Adams Street.

Business Bringers.

Tribune advertising will increase your business.

HAVE YOU A SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

More than eleven thousand Chicago men and women are receiving interest on their savings deposited in this bank. Some of them have had accounts here for twenty years. One dollar is enough to commence with. Write for the booklet of our savings department.

CASH CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS

STATE BANK OF CHICAGO

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, S. E. Cor. La Salle and Washington Streets.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Murdoch, M. J. Wentworth, John R. Dwight, Theo. Freeman, Chas. L. Hutchinson, Henry C. Durand, A. F. Johnson, H. A. Haugan, John R. Lindgren.

KNOX HATS

Spring Styles are ready at **SHAYNE'S**

PALMER HOUSE.

FURS Remodeling and Repairing

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A. BISHOP & CO. 180 STATE STREET.

TRIBUNE ADVERTISING HAS BEEN THE MAKING OF A GREAT MANY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES . . . .

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Advance Showing of the New Spring Suits and Coats.

Our advance orders for new spring suits, long coats and jackets are now being rapidly filled; you will be interested in an inspection of these garments. As these orders were placed very early in the season, we were able to secure them at extremely favorable prices, and you will be surprised at the unusual values we are able to offer at this time.

$12.00 for medium weight cheviot box coats with half fitting backs and velvet collars, handsomely lined with Skinner's guaranteed satins, colors black and oxford—these garments are just the right weight for wear between winter and spring.

$18.00 for popular new long raglans, in black and oxford cheviot, made with the gracefully hanging full backs, box or fly fronts.

$20.00 for the new Eton and tight fitting suits, in cheviots and Venetian cloths, in black, blue, and brown. These suits are absolutely perfect in style, fit, and workmanship, and a decided bargain at $20.

$25.00 for the new Russian blouse suits, made of fine broadcloth, in black, blue, and brown—fronts, collar, and sleeves of jacket lined with tucked taffeta silk—skirts made with the new bias flounce, headed with band of tucked taffeta silk.

February Shoe Clearance.

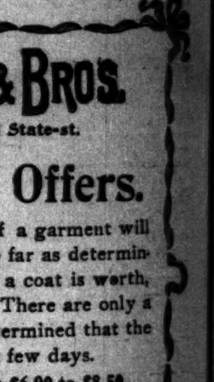
This sale, which is being conducted in the special space adjoining the regular second floor shoe department, has been in every way a great success, and the stock is sufficiently complete to furnish our customers with the rarest bargains in almost any size or style of shoe.

One large lot of women's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes, consisting of patent leather, vici kid, box, or velour calf—shoes in heavy or light weight, for street or dress wear—all the new toes, tips, and heels—cloth or kid tops—buttoned or laced—special clearing sale price, per pair **$2.50**

Women's vici kid, box calf, or velour calf walking boots, with extension or close edge soles, good serviceable walking boots, laced only, all sizes—special clearing price, pair, **$1.50**

Misses' and children's vici kid, box or velour calf, extension sole, laced shoes, also cloth top dress shoes, with stock tips, all sizes and widths—per pair **$1.25**

Children's silk vesting top, kid vamp, laced and buttoned shoes, with hand turned soles, sizes 4 to 8, special clearing sale price, per pair **50c**



Silk Dress Skirts, $10.00.

This is the greatest offer we have ever made in our long experience in skirt selling. To those who have not seen this skirt we wish to say that it is made of a good grade of taffeta silk, tucked all over and lined throughout, having a flaring flounce with five rows of ruching. This is a genuine bargain at this price **$10.00**

The Best $5.00 Silk Waist in Chicago.

We claim to sell the best silk waist to be found in the city at this price. These waists are manufactured in the best possible manner and we have them in both light and dark colors and all the newest shades. The assortment is complete and we invite an inspection and comparison of prices. This waist is a rare value at the price. **$5.00**

Closing Out All Wool Waists.

We will close out at once all the wool waists now in stock to make room for new spring merchandise. All winter waists have been marked at half price and less. They are divided for convenience in selling into several lots, marked respectively $5.00, $3.50, $2.25 and **$1.50**

Odds and Ends in Boys' Clothing.

We announce for the next few days a final clearing sale of all odds and ends of boys' clothing. In the lot you will find 200 regular $7.00 value boys' three-piece suits and reefer overcoats which we are now selling at $3.95. They are all this season's garments and perfect in every detail. Of course the line is somewhat broken, but in the lot there are all sizes from 8 to 16 years. This is a rare opportunity to secure a reliable garment at less than manufacturer's cost—your choice **$3.95**

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

"THE SILK STORE," 111 to 115 State-st.

Special Jacket Offers.

FROM now on the cost or value of a garment will be given little consideration so far as determining the selling price. It is not what a coat is worth, but what will make a quick sale. There are only a few of each kind left, and we are determined that the last one will be sold during the next few days.

$2.50 for stylish Jackets, reduced from $6.00 to $8.50.

$5.00 for Coats and Jackets, reduced from $10.00 to $15.00.

$7.50 for Coats and Jackets, reduced from $12.00 to $18.50.

$10.00 for Coats and Jackets, reduced from $18.50 to $35.

Underwear: 40% Discount.

Men's—Women's—Children's—again tomorrow and Saturday we offer 40% discount from regular prices on High-Grade Underwear—broken and discontinued lines re-enforced by stocks that are too heavy.

Big assortments of all kinds await you at above discount—Men's, Women's and Children's Union Suits, Vests and Tights and Shirts and Drawers—in silk, silk and wool, mercerized silk, fine merinos, heavy and light cottons and all-wools—a proposition that means a great saving—for instance, the garment for which you paid $1.00, with 40% off now costs you 60c, etc.

All Slightly Soiled Underwear will be sold at just half price.

The Silk Petticoat selling continues. Never has there been a Silk Petticoat sale that compares with this—Silk Petticoats from $3.50 up.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STREET LETTER BOXES, &c.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., January 29, 1901.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Department, in the care of the Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 1st day of March, 1901, for furnishing street letter boxes, package boxes, and posts for street letter boxes, for a period of four years. Specifications will be furnished upon application. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Office of Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Feb. 4, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 22, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago or Philadelphia or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of rubber ponchos, rubber stockings and flags, conforming to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign goods the duty) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to Colonel H. B. Aleshire, Chief Quartermaster.